"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, colder today; Friday fair, continued cold; northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,866. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

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RAILROADS MUST BE RUN AS UNIT, CONGRESS IS TOLD

Let Lines Pool or Have President Take Control, Says Commerce Board.

RATE INCREASES FUTILE

Federal Loans and Regulations Also Necessary if Lines Are to Give Adequate Service.

McCHORD FAVORS SEIZURE

Strong Arm of Government Authority Essential, He Declares in Dissenting Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The alternative of uniting the railroad systems of the country into one aggregate force, under their own operation, or their operation as a unit by the President, so as to solve the perplexing problem of adequate transportation during the war, was urged by the Interstate Commerce Commission in a report today to Congress. The commission doe snot indicate which policy it favors, but impresses the point that one or the other is essential if a grave crisis is to be avoided.

As a means of enabling the railroads to organize so as to operate conjointly under their own management, the commission suggests that Congress, if this scheme appears advisable, must pass legislation repealing the anti-trust and anti-pooling laws. In no other way could it be done, the commission says, since both Federal and State laws stand in the way of such combination of railroad interests as would be necessary to carry out the plan.

The only other course open, the commission says, is for the President to take over the railroads under the act of Congress of August 29, 1916, which empowered him to assume control of all systems of transportation in war exigency. If this were determined upon, the commission suggests, ample provision ought to be made by Congress to assure an adequate yearly return to the railroads for the use of the property, and also for its upkeep and betterment while operated by the Government.

The commission advises that, if the railroads are to be allowed to unite under their own control, it will still be necessary for the Government to extend financial aid. This, the commission explains, becomes imperative, because of the heavily advanced expense to the railroads in operating their systems during war times, and the difficulty, owing to Governmental activities in finance, caused by the flotation of heavy bond issues, loans to Allies, and other war exigencies, of the railroads readily getting the money they want.

Must Have Financial Aid.

The point is brought out by the commission that even if the 15 per cent. increase in freight rates asked by the railroads be granted the roads would still find difficulty in rendering the service required during the war. This would mean, the commission says, that the railroads, if they operated as a unit under their own management, would have to look to the Government to provide whatever might be lacking in the way of loans.

The commission urges that the Government see that the roads do not lack for funds if they are allowed to organize under the pooling system. If this policy is undertaken, the commission suggests, the regulation of railroad issues shall be vested in some appropriate Governmental body. It is argued by the commission that rights of shippers for reasonable and non-discriminatory rates "need not be seriously interfered with by unified control" of the railroads. What is needed, above all else, the commission urges, is to find a workable method by which the railroad facilities may be improved, so that all the transportation energy be devoted to carrying on the war.

In a minority report Commissioner McChord, while agreeing with the fundamental principle laid down by Chairman Hall in the majority report, takes sharp issue with the suggestion that the roads be allowed to run the combined systems under their own control. He maintains that the railroads have failed to rise to the war emergency, and that Government operation is the only solution of the problem.

What action Congress might take as to the report of the commission, it appeared today, would depend largely upon the attitude of the President.

Senator Newlands, Chairman of the Joint Sub-committee of the Interstate Commerce Committees of the Senate and House, which has been investigating the railroad situation for nearly a year, said tonight that he would confer with the President at once to ascertain his views.

Fight in Congress Likely.

If President Wilson suggests that, as a war exigency, he believes Congress ought to repeal the anti-trust and anti-pooling laws, leaders in Congress will offer legislation to that effect. From talks with various leaders on both sides today, it appears, however, that there may be a bitter fight against upsetting the existing regulative railroad laws. Whether Congress would be able to pass such legislation is problematical.

Continued on Page 4.

SMOKE TELEGRAFO CIGAR. NEW CREATION—VERY MILD. Park & Tilford and everywhere.—Advt.

17 British Ships Sunk in Week; All but One Over 1,600 Tons

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Sixteen British merchantmen of 1,600 tons or over were sunk by mines or submarines in the last week, according to the Admiralty statement tonight. One vessel under 1,600 tons and four fishing vessels also were sunk.

The official summary says the week's arrivals were 2,174, and the sailings 2,133. The number of British vessels unsuccessfully attacked, including one previously, was eight.

The losses to British shipping by mines or submarines in the previous week comprised fourteen merchantmen of 1,600 tons or over and seven of less than that tonnage.

ROME, Dec. 5.—Losses of Italian shipping from submarine activity during the week ended Dec. 2 were one steamer of more than 1,500 tons, one under that tonnage, and three small sailing vessels.

ALLIED PLAN GIVES US TROOP SHIPS

Paris Agreement Restricts Imports, Releasing Tonnage for Transporting Our Armies.

MUNITION TEAM WORK NOW

Interallied Committee to Direct and Co-ordinate Production in All Countries.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Co-ordination of the use of sea transport facilities was one of the principal subjects on which an affirmative decision was reached at the Paris Interallied Conference, as is shown in the official summary of the results of the meeting, made public today. In this way, without hampering the employment of the various nations' resources, it is planned that they shall restrict their imports so as to permit as much tonnage as possible to be released for the carrying of American troops.

The conference also provided for an interallied committee to carry out the decisions of the body with regard to unity of action in the production of war manufactures, such as armament and airplanes, by way of avoiding duplications, and for specialization by the various nations in the branches of production for which they were best fitted.

Consideration of the question of manpower for the prosecution of the war was another of the important matters taken up by the conference.

International Contingents.

In the Permanent Committee, which will handle this problem, the United States will be represented.

The statement issued by the conferees in Paris is as follows:

"The various committees constituted by the interallied conference dealt as a whole with the technical question of the conduct of the war, the details of which cannot be published. However, at the conclusion of their deliberations, the committees decided to publish the following resolutions:

"The financial section, meeting under the presidency of Louis Klotz, French Minister of Finance, held numerous sittings, in the course of which the various financial questions interesting to the Allies were successively examined. At the end of its labors this section unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

The delegates of the Allied Powers in the financial section consider it desirable, with a view to co-ordinating their efforts, to meet regularly in order to draw plans for the payment of liabilities and the settlement of loans and rates of exchange, and thus assure concerted action.

"Oscar T. Crosby, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and M. Klotz told the section that in their opinion this regular meeting ought to be a permanent organization. Other resolutions were adopted to the effect that, although the dispositions manifested by all the delegates evidenced sentiments of the financial solidarity of the Allies, this solidarity ought to be affirmed in practice by the methodical co-ordination of efforts, which alone should determine the judicious utilization of the resources of the Allies and the best distribution of their strength.

"Armament and Aviation Section.—The representatives of the allied nations examined the condition of their various war manufactures and considered practical means of avoiding all duplication and directing the effort of each nation to the production of the things for which it was best fitted. In matters of first importance, an interallied committee was formed for carrying out the common programs, and decisions were arrived at.

Co-ordinating Sea Transport.

"Sections of Imports, Maritime Transports and Supplies.—The Allies, considering that the means of maritime transport at their disposal, as well as the supplies at their command, ought to be utilized in common for the conduct of the war, decided to create an interallied organization with a view to co-ordinating action in this direction to establishing the common program, constantly kept in mind, and enabling them, while utilising their resources to the full, to restrict their imports in order to release as much tonnage as possible for the transport of American troops.

"Blockade Section.—The blockade section examined, in the first place, the convention of the Allies with Switzerland regarding the questions of blockade. The draft of an arrangement between the United States and Switzer-

Continued on Page 2.

Buy to-day, 3 months to pay—if desirable. L. W. Sweet & Co., Maiden Lane Jewelers, 170 B'way, 5th fl. Knabe Block from.—Advt.

GERMANS REJECT 2 PEACE DEMANDS OF BOLSHEVIKI

Will Not Undertake Not to Use Troops Now on East Front Against the Allies

OR TO QUIT RUSSIAN ISLES

Such Conditions Could Be Addressed Only to a Conquered Country, Said Teutons.

MADE COUNTER PROPOSAL

But Russia's Emissaries, Because of Foe's Evasions, Referred This to Army Experts.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 5.—An official communication on the armistice negotiations between Russian and Teuton representatives was issued today. It reads as follows:

"The conference opened in the presence of representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria. Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Field Marshal Holzendorf (Field Marshal Conrad von Höltzendorf?) charged Prince Leopold of Bavaria with the negotiatons, and he in his turn nominated his Chief of Staff, General Hoffmann. Other delegates received similar authority from their highest Commander in Chief. The enemy declaration was exclusively military.

"Our delegates opened the conference with a declaration of our peace aims, in view of which an armistice was proposed. The enemy delegates replied that that was a question to be solved by politicians. They said they were soldiers, having powers only to negotiate conditions of an armistice, and could add nothing to the declaration of Foreign Ministers Czernin and von Kühlmann.

"Our delegates, taking due note of this evasive declaration, proposed that they should immediately address all the countries involved in the war, including Germany and her allies, and all States not represented at the conference, with a proposal to take part in drawing up an armistice on all fronts.

"The enemy delegates again replied evasively that they did not possess such powers. Our delegation then proposed that they ask their Government for such authority. This proposal was accepted, but no reply had been communicated to the Russian delegation up to 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

Russian Proposals Rejected.

"Our representatives submitted a project for an armistice on all fronts, elaborated by our military experts. The principal points of this project were: First, an interdiction against sending forces on our fronts to the fronts of our allies, and, second, the retirement of German detachments from the islands around Moon Sound.

"The enemy delegation submitted a project for an armistice on the front from the Baltic to the Black Sea. This proposal is now being examined by our military experts. Negotiations will be continued tomorrow morning.

"The enemy delegation declared that our conditions for an armistice were unacceptable and expressed the opinion that such demands could be addressed only to a conquered country."

A 28-Day Armistice Agreed To.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—A Russian official communication dealing with the armistice negotiations, received here by wireless, says:

The enemy delegates replied evasively to the two initial Russian proposals, but promised to consult their Governments concerning them.

The enemy delegates submitted a project for an armistice from the Baltic to the Black Sea, which, in view of their evasive replies to the Russian proposals, the Russian delegates submitted to the Russian military experts.

A fortnight was first proposed for the duration of the armistice. Ultimately twenty-eight days were agreed upon, which may be automatically prolonged. The Russians requested that the next meeting be on Russian territory after a lapse of seven days.

Must Not Crush Allies, Said Trotsky.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 5.—M. Trotsky, the Russian Foreign Minister, said at a speech in Petrograd:

"If we must make a truce by ourselves we will declare to the Germans that we regard it as inadvisable for them to transfer troops from the Russian front to other fronts, because we propose a loyal truce and do not wish that by the truce France and England should be crushed.

"We shall say that the Lettish and Courland territories should decide for themselves about their connection with another country. The Germans ought to respect their choice."

A Haparanda message says that German civil prisoners, released by the Russians, have arrived at Helsingfors.

Terestchenko Looks to America.

PETROGRAD, Saturday, Dec. 1.—Several Ministers who were in the Cabinet of Kerensky talked with the correspondent of The Associated Press in their cells in the St. Peter and St. Paul Fortress today.

M. Kishin, Minister of Public Welfare, deplored the efforts of the Bolsheviki to conclude a separate peace.

"I do not believe the Germans will agree to conclude a peace with Kyrienko's emissaries," he said, "because they know these emissaries do not represent Russia."

When the correspondent visited the cell occupied by Michael Terestchenko,

Continued on Page 2.

FLORIDA & CAROLINA RESORTS. A short trains via shortest route; booklets, Atlantic Coast Line, 1,100 Broadway.—Advt.

German Auxiliary Cruiser Destroyed by German Mines

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 5.—It is reported from Dragoer, at the southeast extremity of the Island of Amager, that a German auxiliary cruiser, the guardship Botnia, was blown up after a collision with a German mine field off that coast.

The cruiser sank, but the number of men lost is unknown, the survivors refusing to give any information.

The Botnia was formerly a Russian vessel, which was captured by the Germans.

TEUTONS ATTACK ON ASIAGO PLATEAU

Force Italians from Strong Positions Between Mounts Tondarecar and Badenecche.

CHECKED NEAR MELETTA

Italians Break Up Their Attack with Counterbarrage and Infantry Charge.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Dec. 5, (Associated Press.)—Heavy fighting around Asiago has developed rapidly. The enemy assaults began with intense artillery preparation, followed by liquid gas and waves of infantry.

The fighting continued throughout yesterday and last night along the heights back of Asiago marked by the zone between the heights of Monte Sisemol and Monte Meletta. This line extends nearly ten miles.

Attacks and counterattacks are going on, leaving the final outcome still open.

Great forces of men and guns had been massed by the Austrians and Germans in the Asiago section. The reports indicate that the enemy is employing ten divisions of troops.

An exceptionally heavy artillery bombardment began from the enemy positions around Asiago Monday night and lasted through the early hours yesterday. The canonade was of extreme violence, the enemy using heavy as well as middle calibre guns.

The first violent eruption began early Monday night. There was a lull toward midnight, and then it was resumed with added intensity at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning, lasting until 9. Heavy shells were rained on the whole range of Italian positions and were concentrated particularly on the locations supposed to shield Italian batteries. The violence of the artillery action left little doubt that it was a prelude to infantry advances in force, whereby Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetzendorf, who is directing the Austrian forces in this sector, hopes to realize his project of pressing down the Astico Valley leading to Vicenza and the open plain.

The latest reports show that the intense bombardment continues. The indications are that this is something more than a demonstration or feint and signals a new and strong offensive.

Official Report of New Drive.

ROME, Dec. 5.—Teuton forces, with a formidable massing of artillery, which shelled the Italian lines for several hours before the infantry assault, have begun an offensive on the Asiago Plateau, the War Office announced today. The only gains achieved in the attack were of some trenches, the loss of which has not impaired the Italian defense.

The Italians withdrawe from some of the more advanced positions of their lines between Monte Tondareoar and Monte Badeneoohe, northwest of Asiago. The official communication reads:

On the Asiago plateau the enemy, after having gathered a formidable array of artillery, and renewed and creased his forces, which had severely suffered in previous combats, has begun an attack on our positions. The first assault, launched yesterday, was firmly held up by us, and the only advantage obtained by the Austro-Germans at the price of heavy losses was the gain of some positions which has not weakened the firmness of our resistance.

Preceded by a destructive bombardment, continued most violently for several hours and accompanied by heavy bursts of barrage fire, the enemy made a double attack on the strong point of Meletta.

The first attack, from the northwest, after several attempts to advance, was arrested by our barrage and finally broken up in the afternoon on a section of Monte Sisemol and the southwestern slopes of Meletta di Gallio,

Continued on Page 4.

WAR ON AUSTRIA IN EFFECT SATURDAY; DECLARATION IS ALREADY DRAWN UP; NO DISMEMBERMENT, SAYS EMPEROR

CHARLES TALKS OF TERMS

Guarantee of Monarchy's Integrity Is Foremost in His Mind.

PRAISES POPE'S EFFORTS

And Insists That Austria Wants to Return to Good Relations with Russia.

CZECHS DEMAND AUTONOMY

Other Nationalities in the Empire Are Agitating for Self-Determination Right.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 5.—A dispatch received from Vienna quotes Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary as saying in an address to an Austro-German delegation that the Dual Monarchy was ready at any time to conclude a peace that would guarantees the integrity of the monarchy. He added, however, that his country would not cease fighting until its enemies renounced their intentions of dismembering it.

"The glorious successes of our victorious armies and the daring of our fleet," said Emperor Charles, "fill us with patriotic pride. After a glorious defense of our position we are now, as before, ready at any time to conclude an honorable peace which guarantees the existence and integrity of the monarchs.

"Guided by this idea, we greeted with joyful satisfaction the noble-minded intervention of the Pope and will in the future neglect no opportunity to end as soon as possible the costly struggle and great sacrifice the war has caused and is causing.

"In the spirit of these intentions our Government has declared its readiness to accept the Russian Government's invitation to enter into negotiations for a general peace. May the blessings of the Almighty rest upon this work for peace and restore the peoples of Europe to a state of reconciliation and mutual trust.

"The sorely tried Russian people, the first of our enemies who are ready to respond to our peace appeal, may be sure that we sincerely desire to restore our former friendly relations with them.

"On the other hand, we must regard it our sacred duty not to lay down the sword which plunder-seeking and rapacious neighbors forced into our hand until our enemies unequivocally have disavowed their mad plans of dismemberment and oppression.

"We will remain the masters in our own house. Our alliance with the German Empire has been gloriously strengthened by the victorious march southwest. The most cordial and fraternal relations bind us to the progressive Bulgarian people. I confidently hope a period of fresh prosperity and secure development awaits the closely allied Ottoman Empire."

The Slavs, Czechs, and other nationalities in Austria-Hungary have seized the occasion of the opening of peace negotiations with Russia to demand the right that the self-determination of nationalities formulated in the Russian proposals shall be applied to the peoples of Austria-Hungary.

This has found expression in the sitting of the delegation, in the press, and by resolutions passed by the Czech League, the South Slav Club, and other associations.

REBELS TAKE CHINESE CITY.

Japanese Land Marines to Protect Foreigners at Chungking.

PEKING, Dec. 5.—Rebels have taken the city of Chungking. A state of panic exists there.

Japanese marines have landed to protect foreigners.

Text of Resolution for War on Austria-Hungary As Adopted by House Foreign Affairs Committee

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—As perfected by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered reported without a dissenting vote, the resolution relating to war on Austria-Hungary reads as follows:

Whereas, The Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government has severed diplomatic relations with the Government of the United States of America, and has committed acts of war against the Government and the people of the United States of America, among which are its adherence to the policy of ruthless submarine warfare adopted by its ally, the Imperial German Government, with which the United States of America is at war, and by giving to its ally active support and aid on both land and sea in the prosecution of war against the Government and people of the United States of America; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that a state of war be and is hereby declared to exist and to have existed since noon of the 5th day of December, 1917, between the United States of America and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government; and that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the Government to carry on war against the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, and to bring the conflict to a successful termination all the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States.

STIRS PATRIOTISM IN CONGRESS ANEW

President's Definition of War Aims Inspires Call to Non-partisanship.

WISH HIM TO SEEK COUNSEL

Members Think Wilson Should Advise with Leaders Like Root, Taft, Hughes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—A somewhat new aspect has been given to America's participation in the war by President Wilson's address to Congress yesterday. His statement of "our objectives" has brought to Senators and Representatives a more intimate appreciation of what the nation is fighting for. It is being remarked here that the President, while preparing the address, probably did not realise that it would affect the nation's legislators in a way to intensify their interest, to see in the struggle against Prussian autocracy a fixed purpose to better the world.

A strange metamorphosis has come since yesterday over many members of Congress. The latent patriotism among them, felt but not adequately expressed—some of them think that it had not been encouraged sufficiently—is in full bloom, and the result is inevitable in legislation that will follow the lines of the President's declaration that "our object is, of course, to win the war."

In some quarters here there has been a disposition to accuse the President of indefiniteness in his expressions concerning the reasons for going to war with Germany. He has been dubbed "the President of Humanity" and accused of having concealed the real grievances of the nation in the assertion that America is in the conflict to right the wrongs of downtrodden peoples remote from this continent. But in his address yesterday he brought out vividly that a war for humanity was a real thing, not a mere coined phrase, and that it was as much the purpose of the American Government to save Europe from the calamity of Prussian domination as it was to prevent recurrence of the denial by Germany of the rights of neutral peoples when it suited the Prussian autocracy's plan to violate the rules governing the freedom of the seas.

New Light on the War.

Senators and Representatives are now willing to recognize that the war has given this nation a deep and intimate interest in protecting Europe from Prussian aggression. The President sounded the doctrine that there should be no Middle Europe, or combination of Germany, Austria-Hungary, the Balkan States, Turkey, and parts of Russia, under Prussian control, with the likelihood that Holland and the Scandinavian countries would be forced to accept the rule of Berlin. Senators and Representatives admit that the President has placed the situation before them in a new light, which shows that the United States is deeply interested, for the sake of its own welfare, in preventing the setting up in Central Europe of a supreme autocracy that would be ambitious to rule the world by military force.

It is supposed here that it was in the effort to bring to the peoples directly affected an understanding of the dangers that confronted them that the President referred in kindly terms to Austria, Bulgaria, and even Turkey, and held out to them the hope of friendly relations with America and her associates in the war if they would free themselves from being the cat's paw of Berlin.

The President's address, it was conceded today, had brought a realization to Congress that America's isolation had ended and that in this war she was deeply interested from motives of self-

Continued on Page 2.

A WINTER IN FLORIDA SOLVES THE FUEL PROBLEM. Inquire Atlantic Coast Line, 1 E. B'way and 3245 St. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1460.—Advt.

WILSON'S WORDS HEARTEN ALLIES

War Message Gives Governments and Armies New Strength, Paris Says.

APPROVED BY LANSDOWNE

In Line with His Recent Letter, He Asserts—Enthusiastic Press Comment.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The President's message is considered by Americans here as a strictly American performance and as not addressed to Europe, but the impression is created, nevertheless, that the President and the people he speaks to and for are united in a granite purpose to accomplish the ends for which they entered the war. With America assuming a strong attitude, and making it stronger with each new utterance and action, it is believed that such movements as Lord Lansdowne set afoot will soon peter out.

Washington's lead puts new heart into everybody, including Governments and armies in the field.

Lansdowne Claims Support.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—In reply to a request for comment on the President's address to Congress, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has received the following from Lord Lansdowne:

"I have read the President's address with warm admiration. I am in agreement with the policy which he has so eloquently described, and I notice with much pleasure that his speech contains passages which completely support the views I have endeavored to express."

Lord Northcliffe's London Times had, perhaps necessarily, seeing the late hour at which the President's speech was received here, only a perfunctory editorial, salient passages of which were cabled to THE TIMES this morning. The Daily Mail had no editorial reference, and up to the present The Evening News has refrained from comment. The Evening Star says:

"We see no contradiction between President Wilson and Lord Lansdowne. They support and confirm each other. They both want peace by victory over the Kaiser and his war lords. They both rule out inconclusive peace, a peace by compromise, of surrender of our ideals, but they do not rule out a negotiated peace after victory for no peace ever was or ever will be made without negotiation.

"President Wilson speaks for the peoples, for the voices of humanity that are in the air. The British people, like the American people, are deeply and indignantly impatient with those who desire peace by any sort of compromise, but they are equally impatient with Statesmen who do not make it plain to them what their objectives are."

The Westminster Gazette says:

"In the dignity and seriousness of his address to Congress, in its argumentative qualities, and in its freedom from all mere bellicose invective President Wilson sets a good example to the spokesmen of the Allies. We detect a difference between the more explosive atmosphere of our European military zone and the serener air of Washington, which permits him to say with acceptability some things which would set all the lions roaring when said over here."

The Evening Standard says:

"We have always thought a great opportunity was missed by the European Allies when they failed to adopt heartily and without qualifications the high aims set forth by the President, which will appeal to the best elements in every country and may possibly evoke some

Continued on Page 2.

Letters answered without dictation. Check books and accounts kept. Lock Box 4, 368 Madison Avenue.—Advt.

OMIT TURKEY AND BULGARIA

House Committee Adopts Resolution Without a Dissenting Vote.

SENATE'S COURSE IN DOUBT

May Receive Three Measures, One Directed Against Each of Central Allies.

ALIENS IN ARMY A PROBLEM

Special Naturalization May Be Arranged—Labor Situation Also a Factor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Without opposition the House Committee on Foreign Relations today voted for a favorable report on a resolution declaring that a state of war existed between the United States and Austria-Hungary from noon today. Although there was a slight disposition to include Turkey and Bulgaria in such a declaration, the sentiment, which appeared strong last night, almost disappeared, not only in the committee, but among the members of the House. The committee carefully considered this aspect as well as the general international situation that would develop with an actual declaration of war against Austria-Hungary.

Representative Flood, Chairman of the committee, was unable to explain to his associates why the President had designated Austria-Hungary only and not included the other allies of Germany in his recommendation. The committee desired information of this subject and informed the Chairman that it would like to learn from the State Department the reason for having a declaration of war against Austria-Hungary alone. Accordingly, Secretary Lansing was requested to appear before the committee, but he was unable to do so on account of important engagements.

The committee then decided that, as the President was in charge of foreign affairs and undoubtedly had the best of reasons for excluding the other allies, it would frame the resolution in accordance with his message. Representative Miller, Republican, of Monnesota, offered an amendment to include Turkey and Bulgaria, which was defeated, his being the only vote for it.

War Sentiment Strong.

The sentiment for a mere declaration that war exists between Austria-Hungary and the United States was so strong that Mr. Miller supported the resolution framed by Chairman Flood. Four members of the committee who voted against the declaration of war on Germany voted for the Austria-Hungary declaration today. They are Representatives Porter, (Rep.,) Pennsylvania; Cooper, (Rep.,) Wisconsin; Shackleford, (Dem.,) Missouri, and Huddleston, (Dem.,) Georgia.

Slight changes were made in the resolution which Representative Flood introduced in the House earlier in the day. Seventeen of the twenty-one members of the committee were present. Those who supported the resolution were Flood, Linthicum, Stedman, Huddleston, Harrison, Shackleford, Charles B. Smith, New York; Thomas F. Smith, New York; Sabath, Miller, Cooper, Foss, Mott, Porter, Connally, Texas; Goodwin, Arkansas, and Ragsdale. The latter was unable to be present, but wired that he wished to be recorded as favorable to the resolution. The absentees were Temple, Rogers, Kenedy, and Foss.

Report to House Today.

Mr. Flood will submit the resolution and report of the committee to the House tomorrow and ask for unanimous consent for its consideration and passage on Friday. The Senate is expected to pass a similar resolution on Saturday.

Mr. Flood will ask that the resolution be made the order of the day on Friday, and that five hours debate be allowed for its consideration.

"I know of no opposition to the passage of the resolution," he said. "It seems to be certain that consideration may be completed in the House and a final vote taken on Friday."

Mr. Flood said that he did not look for any determined fight on the floor to include Bulgaria and Turkey in the resolution. Neither country had gone so far as Austria-Hungary in its warlike attitude toward the United States, he said, and America would still maintain diplomatic relations with Bulgaria. While Turkey had severed diplomatic relations with the United States, he said, that country had not committed acts of war against this nation such as those named in the declaration of war against Austria-Hungary.

While comment on the President's message yesterday by members of the House showed a predominating opinion in favor of declaring war against all the allies of Germany, this sentiment did not exist to such a strong degree today. Congressmen, after a fuller consideration of the situation, apparently came to the conclusion that the President had some good reason for not asking for a declaration of war against the two allies. Because of the changed sentiment it is believed that the resolution will be passed without any real oppo-

Captive American Engineers Turn on Foe; Fight Barehanded Until Rescue Arrives

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, Dec. 4, (Associated Press.)—The best of many exciting episodes related in connection with the Cambrai fighting was that involving fifty American and Canadian engineers, together with some British fighting troops.

The Americans and Canadians were cut off, in the German turning movement near Gouzeaucourt and were taken prisoners. A German escort of twenty soldiers or more started with them along the road leading from Gouzeaucourt to Cambrai. As they were proceeding disconsolately toward the zone of the German prison cages, they came upon a small body of British troops who had also been cut off from their comrades and were wandering about.

The British Tommies immediately charged toward them. The Germans tried to drive their captives off toward La Vacquerie, but the prisoners hurled themselves upon their guards and struggled barehanded until the Tommies arrived and disposed of the Germans. The engineers and their comrades took the German rifles and worked their way back with their rescuers until they were able to reach a point where they could join the British line.

A party of Americans and Canadians also had an exciting time in a motor lorry, which, coming unexpectedly upon six Germans holding a road crossing with machine guns, charged at full speed, tank-like, bowling over the surprised enemy and escaping down the road before the Germans recovered from their shock and fright.

The engineers were not the only army men from the United States who did their bit during the most intense part of the German counterattacks near Cambrai. No fewer than ten American army medical officers were working in the British casualty stations along the Gouzeaucourt front, and had been laboring there since General Byng began his great offensive.

"ARE YOU RUN DOWN?" Fort and Oil, Dew-Fort-Oil and Dew-Oil, Dewey's, 135 Fulton St., N. Y., or dealers.—Advt.

sition and that there will be no concerted fight waged to include the less powerful allies of Germany in the resolution.

It is expected that Congress will have declared that a state of war exists with Germany's most powerful ally by Saturday, and that both houses immediately will make laws to strengthen the enemy alien laws to include women and give the President control over the going of persons into or out of the country.

May Be Three Resolutions

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee is to draft its war resolution tomorrow. As distinguished from the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Senate committee appears to favor including Turkey and Bulgaria. Unless there is a shift of sentiment in the committee, three resolutions will be offered in the Senate, calling for war against these three allies of Germany.

The problem of dealing with thousands of subjects of Austria-Hungary who have voluntarily gone into the United States drafted army, to fight against the Central Powers, came up today before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, in considering the effect of the forthcoming proclamation of war against the Dual Monarchy. Senator Stone, Chairman, suggested that the committee might offer a bill to provide blanket naturalization for all subjects of Austria-Hungary now in training with the American forces, this to be effective for Austro-Hungarian nationals renouncing allegiance to their native country and professing loyalty to America.

More than 70,000 subjects of Austria-Hungary are employed in the coal mines of Pennsylvania alone, according to an estimate today by the Fuel Administration. Declaration of war against the Dual Monarchy, it was thought, would seriously hurt the coal industry in that State, unless the Government arranged to permit the Austro-Hungarian nationals to be retained at work. To do this, it was suggested, they could be put under Government supervision.

PRAISE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

"Modern Democracy Has Found Its Prophet," Says El Diario.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 5.—The South American press hails President Wilson's message as the greatest declaration of democratic ideals ever made and approves the logic of war on the allies of a nation, which, it declares, now stands for everything imperialistic.

El Diario (Buenos Aires,) after praising the message as a convincing argument and a magnificent oration, calls President Wilson "the evangelist of democracy." It adds:

"With men such as this at its head the great nation of the North can march to glory unimpeded. Modern democracy has found its prophet. The message clearly shows that peace will be the task of the people, not of the Governments, and that the war is purely one against imperialism. President Wilson's words must resound throughout the world, and in no place more than in the American, where it reminds us of the high ideals which prompted us to set up democratic forms of government."

La Razon (Buenos Aires) says:

"President Wilson's message is of exceptional importance because it shows that the Entente nations are arriving at a definite unity, not only of thinking but of action. The intervention of the United States against Austria must provoke the greatest enthusiasm among all the Allies, and in Italy most of all, where the Italians are now bravely fighting for just the ideals outlined by the President of the United States."

WILSON'S WORDS HEARTEN ALLIES

Continued from Page 1.

response even in Germany. If the Wilson policy had been accepted as that of all the Allies and blazoned forth in a joint declaration, there would have been less chance of that audacious and mendacious misrepresentation of which we see the worst results in Russia."

The Globe calls President Wilson's address "a purifying breeze from the new world to the old, clearing away confusion of thought on the tremendous situation with which it deals. From his detached position the President is able to see things as they are, and that is more than can with justice be said of some statesmen on this side of the Atlantic."

Recent dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES have called attention to the two policies which are struggling for mastery in England. The foregoing quotations at least indicate which school of English thought claims to take the same general view as the President. Lord Sydenham today said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent.

"President Wilson expressed the opinion of most sensible Englishmen better than they would have done themselves."

"Sets Things in Proper Order."

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 6.—The Daily Mail says this morning:

"For all the Allies President Wilson's address makes very satisfactory reading. His ringing sentences, not less than the measures proposed to give effect to them, will do something in Europe, as well as in America, to clear the air of the fumes of pacifism. They set things, as Lansdowne's letter did not, in their proper light and proper order."

Referring to President Wilson's personal position, The Mail says:

"No autocrat in history ever enjoyed the power and authority freely yielded to President Wilson by the American people. His voice is their voice, his thoughts their thoughts to a degree that no comparison with any European country can quite parallel. Whenever he speaks it is as though America, with its hundred million people, blew a blast on a single trumpet. To read his latest address to Congress is to know immediately what are the ideals and purposes of the entire nation."

Most of the evening papers yesterday regarded as the most important points of a practical nature in Wilson's speech his desire to declare war against Austria-Hungary and the aim of the United States to free the people of the Balkans and other States from Prussianism.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "It is a vital gain to the cause of a lasting peace that America should have grasped the deadly significance of the 'Middle Europe' ambition, with its reservoir of alien cannon fodder for the purpose of German aggression.

"The President's decision to declare war on Austria for the purpose of breaking the vassalage to the German Government, and his declaration that peace must give freedom to the peoples of the Balkans and Turkey, is the most direct approach to a practical handling of the muddle of the Eastern question yet made by any allied statesman."

Independence Belge, a Belgian newspaper published here, considers President Wilson's message "one of the rare documents of which history will keep an imperishable memory."

SEES THREAT FOR GERMANS.

Paris Temps Thinks Message Will Affect Them Profoundly.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—Commenting on President Wilson's message to Congress, the Temps points out that "Win the war" is the motto which the message repeats and develops incessantly.

"Perhaps the most important passage in the message," says the newspaper, "is the intimation that the Allies, if Germany persists after the war in constituting herself a danger to peace, will use a weapon which President Wilson has heretofore never been willing to mention, but which he indicated yesterday in his reference to a refusal by the peoples which will constitute the Society of Nations to admit Germany to free economic relations.

"This menace is all the more grave because it has only been given voice after long reflection. Even if the Germans pretend to treat it with disdain or silence we can be certain it will have a profound effect among them."

AUSTRIANS HERE ASK CAMP INTERNMENT

Reasons Given in Futile Appeals Range from Fear to Inability to Obtain Work.

PLAN ENEMY ALIEN BUREAU

Federal Aids Prepare for Work That Will Follow Declaration of War on Germany's Ally.

John C. Knox, Assistant United States District Attorney, announced last night that there would soon be opened in the Federal Building an enemy alien bureau to transact the work of dealing with enemy aliens which will arise when war is declared upon Austria. There will be 500,000 enemy aliens in the metropolitan district to be dealt with as soon as war is declared on Austria. The work will be further increased by the announcement by President Wilson that he would ask for the passage of laws making violation of the enemy alien regulations a penal offense, and that he favored the registration and regulation of women enemy aliens, as well as men.

The Enemy Alien Bureau will work in conjunction with the Secret Service, and its most important work will be to determine which enemy aliens shall go to prison and which shall go to detention camps. The statement by President Wilson in his message that undoubtedly many enemy aliens would be content to spend the time of the duration of war in a detention camp was shown by the experience of the District Attorney's office yesterday. Scores of Austrians, and some Germans, asked to be sent to internment camps. They gave various reasons, ranging all the way from fear to inability to obtain work. Their names were taken, but no decision was made.

Some enemy aliens are interned on suspicion, but more are for flagrant violations of the President's proclamation and other regulations promulgated for regulation of enemy aliens. The latter class would be those sent to prison under the President's plan. As Mr. Knox put it, "No enemy alien is going to get into a comfortable detention camp unless he gets a certificate from the bureau."

It was said that under the proposed system most of the Germans now held at Ellis Island would be sent to Federal prisons. All that is necessary for this step is a law providing that violation of the President's proclamations is a penal offense.

The plan of the Department of Justice was announced after a conference in the office of United States Marshal McCarthy, at which the various features of the greater enemy alien problem which will come when war is declared upon Austria were discussed. Attending the conference besides Marshal McCarthy were Mr. Knox, Assistant United States District Attorney Content, and William M. Offley, in charge of the investigation work of the Department of Justice in this district. The officials agreed that the work done among German enemy aliens and the fear learned would be of great service in dealing with Austrians. It was said that the Federal officials have the names of 4,000 Austrians who have been under suspicion for pro-German activities in this country since 1914.

For several months secret service officers of the Government have been quietly at work among the subjects of the allies of Germany, believing that the spy work did not stop when its German heads quit the country or were interned. As a result there has been gathered a card-index containing the names, addresses and record of a large number of Austrians suspected of plotting against the United States Government. Federal officials refused to confirm or deny the statement that among those who hurried to the Federal Building yesterday with a plea that they be allowed to take out final citizenship papers were several bankers and lawyers who were under suspicion. An emphatic "No" was the answer to their plea.

A raid upon a house at 57 Sixth Street, Hoboken, and the arrests of a man and a woman yesterday revealed what the police regarded as an important link in the German spy system. Interest was added to the raid because a list of the students at Stevens Institute of Technology was found in the man's possession. All the German names were marked with crosses. Maps and drawings of the New York water front and of Sandy Hook and other fortifications, besides a trunkful of papers said to be incriminating were seized.

The raid was made following the complaint of Thomas McKay, an actor, boarding at the house, who said he had lost a pair of shoes. The police recalled that the house had been watched because of the frequent visits of Germans and persons known to be German sympathizers. Recorder Carsten issued a summons for the proprietor of the house. When a policeman went to the door he was denied admission.

A warrant was then obtained for the arrest of the proprietor of the boarding house, Mrs. Anna Hersog, or Mrs. Anna Werner, she being known by both names, and she was arrested. She said she was an Austrian. Mrs. Herzog was ordered held as a "dangerous enemy alien." She told the Recorder that the maps belonged to students of Stevens Institute who had boarded with her. She mentioned one Ludwig, a student of civil engineering, as the man who had made most of the maps and declared some surveys of the harbor were made from the grounds of Stevens Institute, which overlook the Hudson River.

While Mrs. Herzog's house was being searched a man giving the name of Ferdinand Herwagen appeared and was arrested. In his possession the police found a call from the German Government to report in Berlin for service with the Seventh German Field Artillery. They found besides maps and drawings of New York harbor, maps of the United States with waterways and railroads marked in red ink. Herwagen said he had been employed until recently on the army piers in Hoboken, that he was an expert machinist, and had been in this country two years. He also was held for the Federal officials.

Alfred K. Schwabach, a lawyer and a member of many Hungarian societies, issued an appeal yesterday to American citizens of Hungarian birth to be strictly loyal to the United States Government.

HUNGARIAN WORKERS' PLEA.

Ask Consideration and Deny Sympathy with Germany's War.

The Hungarian daily newspaper, Elore, prints this statement in English in large type on its first page this morning:

"In the critical hour in which the Congress of the United States is to declare a state of war between this country and Austria-Hungary, we, the Hungarian workers, who, during the last decade, have augmented the wealth of this country by incalculable millions, through our productive labor, deem it necessary to declare the following:

"We, the Hungarian workers, have contributed day after day our share of the labor ever since our arrival in this country in the mines, mills, and factories, the very purposes for which we came to these shores.

"We, the Hungarian workers, have no part whatever in the bringing about of this war; we, the Hungarian workers, have opposed from the very beginning the dragging of Hungary into this war.

"We, the Hungarian workers, as it is generally known, have never, either before or during the war, engaged in any action contrary to the interests of the United States.

"We, therefore, live in the hope that the Government of the United States, considering these circumstances, will spare the Hungarian workers from all unnecessary molestations by proclaiming that this most desirable element of the population should not be declared an enemy of this country."

Neutrals Got Wilson Speech in Full.

The Havas News Agency, (French,) it was learned yesterday, sent in full from Paris President Wilson's address to Congress to the Havas branches or correspondents in Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Switzerland, for publication in the press of these countries. The message had been placed in the Havas Paris office for publication in France and the French colonies, including North Africa. The same agency was also entrusted with the task of sending it verbatim from Buenos Aires to Rio de Janeiro.

STIRS PATRIOTISM IN CONGRESS ANEW

Continued from Page 1.

protection in preventing Germany's present rulers from dictating the future of the Central Powers and nations that have had their territory invaded and held by the German forces. The great outburst of applause that followed the President's declaration that the Germans "have done a wrong in Belgium which must be repaired" showed that the Congress regarded the restoration of Belgium as one of the aims to which this Government was committed.

The restoration of northern France is also a cardinal principle of the United States, according to the program of our objects laid down by the President and apparently accepted by Congress. The cheers that greeted his assertions that "the wrongs, the very deep wrongs, committed in this war will have to be righted," indicated a purpose on the part of Congress for American participation, when peace is at hand, in demands that the outrages committed on innocent nations by Germany shall be righted through punitive means.

Incentive to Patriotism.

Hardshell Republican legislators who had stood openly by the President in the days when he needed help and criticised him privately for alleged indefiniteness and lack of frankness, are now saying that his address of yesterday was clear and to the point and furnished an incentive to patriotic endeavor. They are saying also, almost wistfully, that they hope he will practise his own preaching of common counsel and consult more freely with those former partisan opponents who are more than willing to carry out his plans.

It is apparent that many men of high standing in Congress are zealous of showing that this is not a partisan war, that politics has been eliminated from its conduct under the Capitol dome. They ask that the President share their spirit by calling them into consultation and by this means overcome the criticism that he holds himself aloof from those who have ideas as to what is best to be done in order to defeat Germany.

Undoubtedly a considerable number of Senators and Representatives feel that a better spirit of co-operation between the executive and legislative branches of the Government would be fostered if the President would consult more freely with those who are anxious to help. They feel that he should take advantage of the wilingness of men of world-wide reputation like Taft and Root to lend a guiding hand, to be employed in important missions such as that intrusted to Colonel House, or that which Mr. Root was sent on at the time of the Russian revolution, or in making Russia of today realise that American ideals are to be attained by continuing in the war against Germany.

They feel also that much good could be accomplished if the President would visit the camps and cantonments and by stirring words bring to the drafted men, as well as the volunteers, an appreciation of the privilege of being called to the colors at this time like theirs. They commend Secretary Baker's tours of nearby military divisions, but seem honestly to believe that soldiers would rise to greater heights of patriotism if the President would go among them and speak a message with that illuminating eloquence which roused Congress yesterday to unusual enthusiasm.

Southern Legislators in Line.

Congressmen and others from various parts of the country have brought back to Washington practically the same story of sentiment in regard to the war. Throughout the land, even in those parts where pacifist feeling was rampant, the people are firm in their desire that the conflict shall go on until Germany's autocratic rulers are driven from power. Southern statesmen who had shown a disposition to be indifferent to the President's recommendations with regard to upholding the honor and dignity of the nation, such as the arming of merchant vessels and the enactment of the selective draft law, have returned to their legislative duties very much chastened in spirit and willing to vote loudly and frequently for whatever the President proposes to make the war a success.

The folks back home, with whom they had been mingling for a couple of months, have pointed the way. Everywhere in the country the people are saying, so Congressmen report: "Stand by the President," and the aforesaid Congressmen have been duly impressed.

At the same time a disposition is being manifested, according to what is being said by the returning pilgrims, to insist that the war shall be conducted in a non-partisan way. In some parts of the country, particularly in the West, there is a tendency to inquire if changes in the Cabinet are in prospect. It is also being asked why the President does not seek the services of big men in both major political parties, and of Republicans the names of Taft, Root, and Hughes are most frequently mentioned.

ITALY IS JUBILANT OVER WILSON MESSAGE

Clubs and Associations All Over the Country Preparing Addresses of Gratitude.

ROME, Dec. 5.—President Wilson's request to the American Congress to declare war upon Austria-Hungary has been received with the greatest enthusiasm and satisfaction throughout Italy, being commented upon as tangible proof that the United States is supporting Italy not only morally but with all the might of her great power.

Clubs and associations in various parts of the nation are preparing addresses to express to President Wilson and to America as a whole their feelings of fraternity and gratitude.

ALL SURPLUS WHEAT GONE, SAYS HOOVER

What We Send the Allies Now Must Be the Result of Our Own Saving.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Herbert C. Hoover, the Food Administrator, in a statement tonight deplored published protests in Chicago against the wheatless and meatless days inflicting unnecessary sacrifices. He said the reports were "either malicious or emanate from personal interests."

"The results from meatless days have for the first time given us sufficient reserves of meat to allow us to only partially comply with the quantities required by the Allies for shipments," he said. "It should be a matter of satisfaction to the entire American people that their devotion in this matter now enables us to at least partially fulfill our duties to the Allies in this respect.

"As to wheat, we have already exported the whole of the surplus of the 1917 harvest, over and above the normal demands of our own population. It is necessary, therefore, for the Food Administration to restrict the export of wheat, so as to retain in the United States sufficient supplies to carry our own people until the next harvest. Therefore, all exports of wheat from now forward are limited entirely to volume of saving made by the American people in their consumption of wheat and wheat products. We are continuing wheat shipments for December as far as our situation allows, but even with all the conservation made we are still unable to load over 400,000 tons of foodstuffs urgently required by the Allies during the month of December alone.

"Statements of the above character given out for personal interest are in little accord with the spirit being shown by millions of homes in the United States in an endeavor to aid the Food Administration in its task."

ALLIED PLAN GIVES US TROOP SHIPS

Continued from Page 1.

land was approved, and the United States will nominate delegates to participate in the deliberations of the interallied commission at Berne.

"The section decided to make the dispositions necessary to enable the commission in regard to the food supply in Belgium and Northern France to accomplish its program as to provisions and transport. The section submitted to the conference a declaration to the effect that, the prolongation of the war having led to the consumption of products of all sorts out of proportion to production, it was evident that the available resources, whether in allied or neutral countries, were unequal to actual needs, and that it would be necessary to extend the general principles laid down by the American Government."

Work of Naval Council.

"Naval Section: A conference was held at the Ministry of Marine in Paris Nov. 19. M. Leygues, Minister of Marine, presided. The conference comprised representatives of the naval powers. It was decided to create an interallied council in order to assure close contact and more complete cooperation between the navies of the Allies.

"The mission of the council will be to watch over the general conduct of the war and assure co-ordination of effort on the sea. The council will make all suggestions necessary to assist the decisions of the Governments, and will hold itself cognizant of their execution. The members of the council will address to their respective Governments all reports they deem necessary on the subject.

"The individual responsibility of the Headquarters Staff and the commanders at sea to their Governments concerning immediate operations, as well as the employment of strategical and tactical forces placed under their command, will remain without change. The council will be composed of the Ministers of Marine of the nations represented and the Admiralty chiefs. As the meetings of the council will be held in Europe, the United States and Japan will be represented by officers appointed by their respective Governments.

"The Interallied Naval Council will be provided with a special Secretariat, which will take charge of all documents, &c., and will meet as often as desirable under the presidency of the Ministry of Marine of the country where the meetings take place. The different Ministers of Marine will be willing to furnish the council with every information of a nature that would require to be submitted to and examined by the Financial Section."

Approves American-Swiss Deal.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The official summary of the decisions of the Interallied War Conference, issued by the French Government, includes the following under the blockade section:

"First—The proposed arrangement between the United States and Switzerland submitted to the conference was unanimously approved.

"Second—The United States will appoint a delegate to take part in the deliberations of the Permanent International Contingent Committee and in those of the Interallied Committee at Berne."

ITALY'S NAVY NEEDS AID.

Plea for Allied Co-operation in a Sea Offensive Against Austria.

By WYTHE WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Dec. 3.—In a previous dispatch I indicated the necessity for the quick discovery of the Adriatic on the part of the Allies as well as of the Italian land front. Austria remains the weak point on the front of the Central Empires. Austria can be beaten if the Allies will concentrate every means at their command against her. In the few days I passed with the Italian navy in and out of Venice I gathered from reliable sources a list of the materials the navy needs today—that is to say, now, and not at some indefinite date in the future. Everything the navy needs was applied for long ago, but the need remains because the application was unheeded—such being the unity for effort.

Suppose the Italian navy, with Allied aid, did succeed in smoking the Austrian fleet out of the harbors along the Dalmatian coast. That would mean the destruction of the submarine nests which today make the Adriatic a German lake and threatens the Mediterranean.

It would also menace the Austrian Army now on the plains of Venetia. It would do all this at the time when the enemy had hoped to make a speedy end of the situation by the smash against Italy and the subsequent events in Russia.

SIMS FOR ALLIED BOARD?

Suggested as American Member of New Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Secretary Daniels today confirmed the press reports from Paris which stated than an interallied naval committee would be created for the unification of the naval side of the war. The Secretary said that the personnel of the committee had not been determined, and that only the principle in favor of such a committee had been adopted.

Plans for the selection of the new committee are now being worked out with the various Entente Governments. It is expected that the setting up of the interallied naval committee will have the same effect and improvement on the sea side of the great war that the proposed interallied military council is expected to have.

"The matter of the securing of the fullest co-operation and effecting the united action of the navies engaged in the war against Germany," said Mr. Daniels today, "is being worked out. Every ounce of every navy must do every ounce of work possible."

It has not been decided yet whether there will be one or more American representatives on the new interallied naval committee, and there was no intimation as to the possible American members. It is generally thought that Admiral Sims, who has charge of the American naval force operating in European waters, will be designated to serve on the new committee. Admirals Fletcher and Mayo are being mentioned in the same connection.

FOCH OUT OF WAR COUNCIL.

General Attached to Clemenceau as Premier's Personal Adviser.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—General Foch is no longer a member of the Interallied Supreme War Council. Confirmation of this was given today by Premier Clemenceau in the course of an interview with Marcel Hutin, editor of the Echo de Paris. Asked the reason for this, the Premier replied:

"Because I want General Foch near me, and as, however diligent he may be, he cannot be at Versailles and Paris at the same time, I am going to keep him and have agreed with him to replace him at Versailles by General Weygand, who was recently promoted to General of Division."

Questioned as to what was being accomplished at the Versailles Council, M. Clemenceau said:

"What is being realised at Versailles? Why, united military action of the Allies. The committee has to draw up plans and replies to a whole series of questions concerning all the allied fronts, and it will devote itself to this with zeal."

Your first package will show you the common sense of choosing Fatima—a balanced Turkish blend that never disturbs or irritates.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

NORTHCLIFFE SEES OUR MEN AT FRONT

Praises Their Marksmanship and Their Handiness with Mortar Guns and Bombs.

FINDS THEM GOOD SNIPERS

Colonel House Tries His Hand at Targets and Shows His Texas Training with the Rifle.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—Viscount Northcliffe has written the following impressions of his visit to the American forces in the field for The Associated Press:

"I saw today the spearhead of the great American Army of the future. I had the honor of being invited by General Pershing to accompany General Bliss, Colonel and Mrs. House, Ambassador and Mrs. Sharp, Admiral Benson, Mr. Crosby of the Treasury, Mr. Colby, Mr. Cravath, and Mr. Auchincloss in the long, round journey from Paris to the American Headquarters and the front.

"Leaving Paris at 8 in the morning, we returned at 10 o'clock at night, which may give some idea of the distances on the American war map in France. The journey in an excellently appointed special train brought us to a tiny railway station where the usual of honor was waiting to receive General Pershing, General Bliss, and Colonel House, and we passed through half a mile of grim, hardy young Americans in trench helmets standing at attention. They are in fine health and spirits.

"Eastern France was under a frost, not the dazzling, keen atmosphere of New York, but a sunny, damp atmosphere, to which Americans are unaccustomed, but which they are being well. The air was full of the thudding of great guns in an artillery battle which, as a young West Point officer told me, had been proceeding without cessation for three days and three nights some miles away to the east.

"Our immediate object was a visit to the intensive training camp, or finishing school for the war, at —— (deleted.) American planes were circling overhead, indicating our destination, which was also marked by the violent clangs of bursting hand grenades at the bombing schools.

"Our procession of American automobiles went straight across the country, ignoring the roads, until we arrived at the crest of a low ravine, where some thousands of the first contingents of the American expeditionary forces are being trained. First we went to an exhibition of rifle practice, with landscape targets. It was good shooting, the high average of 75 per cent. of hits being reached.

"Afterward came some very accurate work with a certain trench mortar well known to the British Army. The men have mastered the principles of this very handy gun quickly. Later the spectators, men and women, were delighted at the proficiency of some of the bomb throwers, and noted particularly that the throw is not the baseball pitch, but a complete over-arm semi-circle, somewhat resembling over-arm cricket bowling. We stood well out of the reach of the detonating bombs, and the throwers bent low in the trench after the projection of the missile and until its force and detonation threw up earth and stones in every direction.

"Then came an exhibition of trench fighting, bayonet practice and a very fine quarter-hour work with the French seventy-five—three-inch—at a range of a mile and a half. The target was a small wood, and after the first four shots the gunners got the range almost every time. The spotting was done by an airplane which hovered overhead and indicated the hits by wireless.

"Colonel House manifested his Texas origin by some excellent rifle practice in the sniping school. Excellent wooden models of enemy snipers are half-concealed among rocks and foliage at a distance of some hundreds of yards, and it is the object of the pupils in this part of the war game to draw a sudden bead on an enemy dummy and get it. Many of the Americans are already adepts at sniping.

"Our party then returned to the railway station, passed the grim guard of honor and after a new journey arrived at General Pershing's general headquarters, a fine French barracks lately occupied by one of the most distinguished of French regiments, which had been refitted, steam-heated and electrie-wired, and is in telephone touch with distant Paris and all the various parts of the American Army.

"Interesting lectures were given by leading members of General Pershing's staff, showing that American adaptability has very quickly assimilated the best points of the British and French training, arrived at after three and a half years of actual warfare, to which have been added certain American ideas and certain alterations necessary for an army whose home base it thousands of miles on the other side of the Atlantic.

"The following authorized report was issued today of the visit to the American Headquarters made by the American mission to the Inter-Allied conference.

"Colonel House, accompanied by the other members of the mission and Lord Northcliffe, left Paris yesterday morning for the general headquarters of the American expeditionary forces. They spent the afternoon visiting the training quarters and witnessing exercises. General Pershing conducted the party personally and showed the visitors every department of war preparation in the field, including bayonet exercise, rifle practice with targets representing landscapes, grenade throwing, trench mortar practice, artillery exercise with the co-operation of airplanes, automatic rifle practice, and machine-gun curtain fire.

"The mission returned with the most favorable impression of the spirit of the officers and men and of the state of their preparation, besides the remarkable esprit de corps in evidence in every branch of the service. The mission noted with special satisfaction details of organization on somewhat original lines, with a young man full of energy at the head in each department. Colonel House and Lord Northcliffe both were particularly pleased with General Pershing's staff organization and with the splendid vigor and spirit of the young officers."

Challenge Socialist's Loyalty.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 5.—To Noah Mandelkorn, Socialist Councilman-elect, a certificate of election was refused by the Board of Elections here today pending further investigations into his loyalty. According to Mandelkorn, the manner in which quick peace was to be attained was a private matter of the Socialist Party.

GERMANS REJECT PEACE DEMANDS

Continued from Page 1.

who was Kerensky's Foreign Minister, a tall young man with a pale face jumped from his cell cot and asked:

"How are things in your country? We all look to America for support and guidance. Please convey my greetings to the Americans."

M. Kavaloff, Minister of Trade, said that the downfall of M. Kerensky was due to his failure to heed the advice given to him to form a Socialist Government as the better way out of his difficulties.

DUMA MAKES APPEAL FOR AID OF NATIONS

Asks Support as Only Elective Body in Country—Letts Appeal to Allies.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Russian Duma, which the Bolsheviki "dissolved" some time ago, has issued a proclamation to all nations, pleading for support as the only elective body in Russia, according to advices from Petrograd. The Letts, it is added, have issued a petition to the Allies against the annexation of Courland, and asking protection from Germanism.

The Military Revolutionary Committee in Petrograd, according to a Reuter dispatch from the Russian capital, has ordered the internment at Kronstadt of all those who signed the manifesto issued Sunday in the name of the Provisional Government. The signers, however, all have left Petrograd, and their whereabouts have not been discovered.

General Korniloff, the former Commander in Chief, who escaped from the Bolsheviki at Mohilev, according to a Petrograd dispatch to The Daily Mail, was accompanied by 400 Caucasian troops. He was at Orsha, north of Mohilev, on Monday.

The situation in Russia is unique in history, according to the Petrograd correspondent of The Morning Post, writing Saturday, but it is not yet advisable to attempt to raise the curtain upon the "mysteries of the tragic-comic drama." The correspondent insists that "Russia will right herself if generously allowed the necessary latitude by the puzzled Allies, and next Spring will put new armies in the field to fight the invader with the success that marked the Russian efforts earlier in the war."

"In the meantime," he adds, "the situation is extremely curious. Some force which is above or beyond all the contending parties is putting spokes into the wheels of all of them."

The correspondent instances the various interferences with the administration without, however, elucidating his suggestion.

DENIES RUMANIA IS ASKING FOR TRUCE

'No Truth Whatever in Shameful Statement,' British Official Communication Says.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Quoting an Austrian official statement concerning a Rumanian proposal for the negotiation of an armistice, a British official announcement tonight says:

There is no truth whatever in this shameful statement.

Following is the statement referred to, issued from General Headquarters:

The Commander in Chief of the Russian-Rumanian troops between the Dniester and the Black Sea yesterday afternoon approached Archduke Joseph and Field Marshal von Mackensen with a proposal for introducing negotiations regarding an armistice. Our army leaders answered in the affirmative, and deputations will proceed with peace negotiations.

BERLIN, Dec. 5, (via London.)—The negotiations between the Germans and Russians for an armistice are extending to the Rumanian troops, the War Office announces.

Ferdinand Promises "No Separate Peace."

A PACIFIC PORT, Dec. 5.—A message from King Ferdinand of Rumania, declaring that his country will never make a separate peace, is being carried to President Wilson by members of the American Red Cross Mission to Rumania, which landed at a Pacific port yesterday, according to a statement here tonight by Lieutenant Frank Conner, interpreter for the mission.

BRITISH AND RUSSIANS CO-OPERATE IN ATTACK

Joint Forces Carry Out Successful Operation Against Turks in Mesopotamia.

LONDON, Dec. '5.—British troops, acting in conjunction with an efficient force of Russians, have carried out a successful operation in Mesopotamia. The official communication of the War Office gives the following account of the affair:

After the action of Oct. 20, in which we established ourselves on the Jebel Hamrin Range, (north of Bagdad,) and on the left bank of the Diala River, the Turks continued to hold a position in the hills and on the right bank of that river north of Bely Abbas. General Marshall reports that this position was attacked on the morning of Monday by converging columns, one of which successfully bridged the Diala near Kiali Robat.

The enemy attempted to delay our advance by flooding the area between Nahrin and the Diala River close to their junction, but by the morning of Tuesday our troops had driven back the Turks and were in possession of the Sakal Tutan Pass, through which the road from Bely Abbas leads north.

A force of Russians, under command of Colonel Bicharakov, operated on our right flank and rendered valuable assistance.

Prisoners to the number of 125 and two field guns were captured.

Three Billions of Gold

is the present amount estimated to be in this country. During the past year the total money of the nation increased approximately one billion dollars and now aggregates nearly six billion dollars.

The last consolidated statement of the Federal Reserve Bank showed total gold reserves of $1,604,000,000, of which 62.6% represented the gold reserve against note issues.

The strongest banking system in the world is behind the industries of our country. As a member of that system the Citizens National Bank offers its services to firms or corporations who may contemplate forming new banking connections.

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OF NEW YORK 320 BROADWAY

Established 1851

REPORT JEWS DRIVEN OUT OF JERUSALEM

Palestine Suffering Called Worst Yet Known — Big Anti-Semite Plot in Germany.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 5.—The latest evacuations from Palestine are termed a catastrophe by the Oesterreichische Wochenschrift of Vienna, a copy of which has been received here.

The newspaper says they surpass everything that hitherto has been experienced in that country. It adds that according to the Jewish Press Agency at The Hague the number of Jews in Palestine has been reduced to one-third by hunger, sickness, and distress.

It appears that the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Ministry has been asked lately whether the Jewish population in Jerusalem, numbering 55,000 souls, has been evacuated. The Ministry, it is said, vainly attempted to obtain official information, but notified inquirers afterward that it was believed to be true that the populace had been evacuated.

A dispatch from The Hague says the Turkish Legation there has made the following announcement:

"We understand that the German authorities in the Palestine war theatre have taken all measures which are in the interest of the civilian population without regard to race or religion."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 5.—According to the Frankfurter Zeitung, Count zu Reventlow hears of a secret anti-Semitic movement which is collecting funds for a violent German campaign against Jews to open directly after peace is concluded. A committee including generals, court councilors, professors and Government officials is collecting money for a huge propaganda against the Jews. A volume described as a "stagger for Jews" is to be circulated, instantly on the conclusion of peace, among officers of the army, navy and civil service, also leading non-Jewish merchants and professors.

It is noted here that the exposure of this anti-Semitic plot comes just when the Turks under German control are deporting Jews wholesale from Palestine.

Remove Pro-German Postal Agent.

Fred W. Westerbarth, a naturalized German, 60 years old, of 148 Crooks Avenue, Paterson, N. J., was removed as agent of Post Office Substation 9 in that city yesterday, and the station was taken out of his store after Postmaster James P. McNair had received a reply to a protest against Westerbarth lodged with him and referred to Postmaster General Burleson. A committee of Y. M. C. A. workers who solicited the man for a contribution recently reported that he was offensively pro-German in sentiment and declared the United States should not win the war.

God and Myself

An inquiry into the True Religion

By Martin J. Scott, S. J.

With an Introduction by Cardinal Gibbons

It gives a firm basis of religion to all who seek the Truth.

With the fascination of a novel it deals with the big things of life.

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D'ANNUNZIO URGENT FOR US TO BEGIN WAR ON AUSTRIA

Says Italy Anxiously Awaits "a New Gesture of Liberation" from Washington.

PLEDGES HER GRATITUDE

"A Garland Perpetually Green of Leaves Cut in the Form of a Heart."

WANTS OUR SOLDIERS, TOO

Calls on Us to Send Them, with Italian Expatriates, to Fight the Invaders.

By WYTHE WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE SUPREME COMMAND OF THE ITALIAN ARMIES, Dec. 3.—I arrived at the Supreme Command today, coming by launch and automobile from Venice with a Major in the Flying Corps, who is probably the most interesting figure in Italy. He is one of the great patriots of the war and has played one of the most superb roles. In addition to being the inspired voice that Italy hearkened to above all others in choosing her own part in the war, this Major of aviation has been wounded three times in the service of his country. He has written many articles published in every land since the war began, but it is seldom that he has been interviewed, as I interviewed him on the way here this morning, with direct questions and direct answers.

Before leaving Venice he was up before dawn to make a patriotic address to the battalions of marines who were going out to the lower Piave line, that being part of his truly wounderful work. Tonight he again joins his squadron, and tomorrow he will again be flying over the enemy lines.

An Interview in Prose Poetry.

But it is time I named this man whom I interviewed. He is Gabriele d'Annunzio. His answers to my questions, while direct, were all in that unforgettable prose poetry which is the only manner in which he thinks, and therefore difficult to translate for the cable. But they must be cabled because all that d'Annunzio and all Italy is thinking of today, next to destroying the enemy army, is that the American Congress assembles this week and must declare war against the common enemy, Austria.

My first question was: "How do Italians generally feel on the subject of the American entry into the war?"

He replied: "The stars in the great flag of your Republic are our constellation of hope, even as the Pleiades—sign of guidance to the mariner—are, and appear to us as a constellation of salvation. And now all your race from north, south, east, and west arises and offers all its riches in acknowledgment of our cause, because it is the most sacred cause for which man ever drew sword. Yesterday you were a great material mass, blinded by wealth and its power; today you are a spiritual glory, ardent and militant. You come as a race of avengers, ready for combat to the end, and always facing a future infinitely greater than the past.

"I recall what Lincoln said: 'Unarmed, as a spiritual emblem to all nations who are fighting for a holy cause, the people of America have once again confirmed and sealed their pact with the great principles of liberty.' 'Oh, Liberty! Let all the world despair of you, but I will always have faith in you,' said your poet Whitmann."

Italy's Mind on the Present Task.

My next question was: "Will you talk about the recent retreat of the Italian Army?"

He replied: "It is difficult and painful for an Italian at the present moment to explain the many causes that brought the late disaster to troops who were still trembling with heroic and victorious effort. Today we do not wish to realize what has happened. We even want to forget the heroism shown for the thousand days preceding the catastrophe, forget all the preceding victories and glory. We would remember only those who died, who lie unhappily in the ground we no longer occupy. Everything else has no interest at present, and all the rest should be silence.

"For a thousand days, in spite of human weaknesses, dissensions, treachery, treason, mistakes, and suffering, we kept up our courage, material and numbers; but this must be forgotten. Our youth struggled for a thousand days in superhuman effort; let it be forgotten. We dragged our cannon there where man thought twice even of the bread he carried, fearful of extra weight; let it be forgotten. We carried the battle where a man was obliged to drag himself on hands and knees; we built roads even where the claw of the eagle was unknown; it must all be forgotten."

Our car slowed down as a long line of troops going to the front came into view around a bend in the road. I had forgotten that we had been even riding, so spontaneous had been the poet's eloquence. He ceased talking and remained silent, gazing at his soldiers as they passed, and mechanically returning the salutes of the officers.

"And then?" I questioned.

He began again.

"And now we have stopped the enemy only on this tragic river, the Piave. Our Victory is without wings. She should be without wings—the Victory that we have with us here. In order that she may not leave these shores we must cut off her two wings without pity. On this shore of death she is our immortal prisoner, and she gazes on us with shameless eyes which have as their color that of these holy waters.

No River for Italians but Piave.

"There are no other rivers in our country. In Italy there is no other source which is living. We wish to have no other memories. The Piave is the main artery of our life—the deep artery to the heart of our country. If it is ruptured the heart will cease beating. We know it, and from now on we are ready to conquer or to die here. Thousands of new heroes have sprung up between the Brenta and the Piave; between the plains of Asiago and the rocks of Val Gardena; between the ramparts of Monte Grappa and the banks of the lagoons; between the Alps which belong to us and the Adriatic which belongs to us, before God, before men, before the past and the future."

A munition train at a crossing was the next commonplace of war that interrupted. So I asked: "And now—immediately—what does Italy expect from America?"

He replied: "I believe our American Allies do not sufficiently understand the great weight which our claims should have in the balance of justice which is to be rendered. It is an error to believe in imperialism in Italy. I deny that it exists. There is nothing in the claims of Italy that is in disaccord with what is her due. For this reason we await with anxious hearts word from Congress that a new gesture of liberation has been accomplished. In the Capitol of Washington, which is now a sublime place of lights, even as was the Capitol of Rome, there will on the day of your declaration be hanging the most beautiful of garlands—that of the gratitude of Italy. It will decorate the bust of the hero whom free men call the knight of humanity. It will be a garland as pure as the branch of laurels offered by your poet on the tomb of Lincoln. It will be perpetually green, and of leaves cut in the form of a heart."

Message to Italians in America.

"And what about the Italians in America?" was my next feeble interpellation.

"By decree from the Capitol in Washington they will feel themselves uplifted by a sort of generous adoption. By your act in acknowledging the holiness of our war you will consecrate them again Italians. They will rise up armed with your arms against the common enemy. From a sad, serious army of workers you will make an army of proud combatants, and so your material power will be changed to spiritual power. Already you have transformed matter; today you transform human conscience. You have discovered new materials; today you liberate human hope. What a wonderful rôle for a nation! In your proudest moments you could have dreamed of no greater. Enroll our children! Arm them with your most perfected weapons! Mix them with your young soldiers and send them to the plains of Venice to fight the supreme fight on the Piave, where the war is to be decided. For every soldier it will be eternal glory to have fought on this shore, which represents life and death."

A World War Without Pity.

There was again a period of silence as the car came in sight of the spires of the city which now houses the Supreme Command of this Italian army reborn. I asked a final question: "What of the future?" and D'Annunzio replied:

"There is no hope for him who gives in for him who does not resist, and who does not struggle on with all his force and all his soul. You know it. This world war is without pity, without mercy. These terrible conditions have been imposed by the enemy, followed by the enemy, and confirmed by the enemy each day. It is a pitiless war for the abolition of a great civilization to the profit of one which does not equal it; for the abolition of a great and honorable history against one which does not equal it, and for the abolition of a great and generous conscience against one which every day manifests itself lower and lower. It is not proper to recall the Goths and Huns before this fury. Their cruelty was unconscious; the cruelty of today is carefully thought out, disciplined, and co-ordinated. Its frenzy would seem to be a chemical product. Sometimes it happens that, even before the horror, we smile when we consider the gestures and movements of this mechanical monster.

"It must be disarticulated and unmounted, piece by piece. It is a work which needs long, patient application. We will accomplish it with never-ending perseverance, and it will be to the race of Lincoln that will come the honor—the incomparable honor—of having changed to an absolute certainty the hope which reigns now in the breasts of all free men."

The car ground to a halt in front of our hotel.

MURPHY LEAVES THE FRONT

American Red Cross Director Praises Italian Soldiers' Spirit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 4, (delayed.)—Major Grayson M. P. Murphy has returned from his trip to the Italian front in the discharge of his duties as director of American Red Cross activities. Discussing his experiences with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, he said:

"I have visited the whole Italian front from the mouth of the Piave to the defensive lines on Monte Grappa, the Asiago Plateau, and near the Lago di Garda. In the lake region I was greatly impressed with the wonderful military roads which zigzag up the mountains. At times, when we turned some sharp curve, I felt as if I were hanging in space, for the only thing visible was a stream flowing thousands of feet below.

"The spirit of the Italian soldiers and their officers is wonderful. They are all firmly determined to fight to the last man.

"My interview with the King was most interesting. It lasted over an hour. His Majesty spoke with deep knowledge and clear insight of the whole allied situation. I saw the bedroom where the King sleeps. It is furnished simply with a camp bed and a few chairs, just like that of any officer. I believe he is one of the most democratic monarchs existing.

"Before I started for Rome I dined one evening at the officers' mess at the Supreme Command. Before sitting down to dinner I became aware that there were eight other officers already seated, each one representing a different country. The other countries represented were England, France, Italy, Russia, Japan, Serbia, Montenegro, and Rumania. It was an interesting and unforgettable gathering, as each man expressed his opinion on different subjects.

"I feel the deepest gratitude for the extreme courtesy shown me throughout the trip."

Major Murphy ended by explaining that he wished to transform the Red Cross into a new institution, making it not only an organization for succoring sick and wounded at the front, but also to look after small children, to fight against tuberculosis and other plagues, and thus prepare the ground for the health of future generations.

"Germany," he said, "is fully organized for increasing her population by means of which no allied nation will avail itself. Therefore, I am trying to co-ordinate all efforts with a view to building up a system to look after the health of the population."

ORDERS 12 STEEL SHIPS.

Contract Let by Government Board to Charles W. Morse.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Contracts for the construction of twelve 8,800-ton steel cargo ships were let by the Shipping Board today to Charles W. Morse, to be built by the plant recently purchased by him. Two more vessels commandeered by the board while under construction have been completed. One of 10,000 tons was finished at an Atlantic Coast yard, and the other of 3,500 tons on the Great Lakes.

A series of hearings on the shipyard wage question will be started next week by the Shipbuilding Adjustment Board. The first will be held at Chester, Penn. On the recommendation of the Adjustment Board the Shipping Board has set aside $50,000 for use in establishing with the aid of the Labor Department a system of shipbuilding employment agencies on the Pacific Coast.

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Saville—For knockabout and commuting; double-breasted; patch pockets; loose-draping; studiedly restrained—$25, $30, $35.

Cromwell—For street and motor; army collar; full box back; flare skirt; loose-draping; a shade extreme—$25, $30, $35.

Avebury—For walking, theatre, evening; single-breasted; close-fitting; sleek and spruce—$25, $30, $35

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Here, Value needs no dusting off and furbishing up, for it has been kept bright, through daily practice, since this business was founded.

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A. A Lawyer's.

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A. A Trust Company's.

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It s running mate the "Hempstead," is an equally smart town coat—a full hanging, slip-easy type, with the turn-back, stitched cuffs being shown on many of the smartest London coats.

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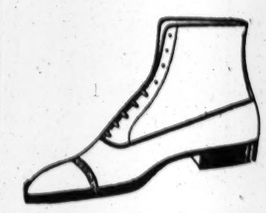
Clothes at: 30 Broad, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 42d and Fifth Ave.



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Consisting of Their Entire Stocks of Fancy Silk Four-in-Hand Scarfs

And Large Special Holiday Purchases from Their Regular Manufacturers, Constituting What Is Conceded to be the

Yearly Classic Of Neckwear Sales

Months of advance preparation and the advantage of being the largest purchasers of neckwear in the country, warrant us in saying this sale offers assortments and values which you will find unapproached in your Christmas shopping.

At 79c.

18,000 Beautiful, Large Silk Scarfs, Regularly Priced $1.00 and $1.50

Including our entire regular stock of $1.00 fancy silk scarfs and a wide selection of $1.00 and $1.50 qualities just received from our regular manufacturers.

At $1.15

12,000 Exquisite, Full Shaped Scarfs, Regularly Priced $1.50 and $2.00

Consisting of our own regular stock at these prices, including imported Irish poplins—plain colors, figures and stripes; plus large reinforcements.

At $1.65

3,600 Unusually Rich Silk Scarfs, Regularly Priced $2.50 and $3.00

Embracing our extraordinarily rich assortments at $2.50 and a special purchase of most desirable silks which would go regularly in $2.50 and $3.00 scarfs.

At $2.35

3,000 Big, Luxurious Silk Scarfs, Regularly Priced $3.00 to $4.00

Many of these scarfs have been in our stocks at $3.00 and $3.50, while many more are special qualities, just received, which would be $3.50 to $4.00.

Also 1,200 Super-Luxurious Silk Scarfs at $3.35
Our Regular $4.50 Neckwear

These are the extra large, rich four-in-hands, in the handsomest of imported silks—the gift scarf in its most aristocratic form.

48,000 of the Celebrated Weber & Heilbroner 55-cent Scarfs

These wonderful 55 cent values have been largely instrumental in spreading the continent-wide reputation of these eleven stores. *They represent all that can possibly be put into neckwear to sell at this price.*

We have prepared for this sale an extremely large Holiday selection of these 55 cent four-in-hands, made up in very large shapes, and with that remarkably good workmanship which is responsible for their durability. The patterns are all bright, new, and particularly attractive for Christmas gifts.

Added to the assortments at 55 cents is the entire stock of our 65 and 75 cent fancy neckwear, including fashionable satin brocades and Persian designs very unusual at their original prices.

If Desired These Scarfs Will Be Neatly Packed in Holiday Boxes Without Extra Charge

For we realize that a scarf at Christmas needs its own special and appropriate packet. It is invariably a gift which brings its thrill of appreciation—*if it is well selected!* That more men regularly buy their neckwear in these stores than in any other establishment in the country is sufficient assurance that every scarf in this Christmas Sale is *specially* well selected.

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The Adventuress

By ARTHUR B. REEVE

Suppose the head of a great munitions works is murdered and thrown overboard from a yacht, who is the man who can trace the mystery?

Why, Craig Kennedy, of course, and luckily, he was the detective who took the job. The plans of a certain war invention, he discovered, had been stolen from the rich man's safe, and with this as a clue he began his search.

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RAILROADS MUST BE RUN AS UNIT

Continued from Page 1.

Under pressure, however, it is considered that the President would have his way.

If the President advises taking over the roads, it is regarded as likely to precipitate an equally stubborn fight. Fewer members of Congress are believed to be disposed toward the Government taking over the railroads than toward allowing them to unite under a pooling agreement, with the necessary suspension of the anti-trust laws.

But it all comes down, as leaders of both houses put it tonight, to the problem of getting ample service out of the transportaiton systems during the war. In any event, it was conceded, action either toward unification of the railroads under their own control or Government operation seems near at hand. This view was expressed by Senators and Representatives who returned to the Capital last week. It became more accentuated today with the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The particular authority vested in the President to take over the railroad systems of the country was given in the law approved by him on Aug. 29, 1916, providing for appropriations for the army and navy, so as to put it upon a war basis. The paragraph giving the President this authority reads:

"The President, in time of war, is empowered, through the Secretary of War, to take possession and assume control of any system or systems of transportation, or any part thereof, and to utilise the same, to the exclusion as far as may be necessary, of all other traffic thereon, for the transfer or transportation of troops, war material, and equipment, or for such other purposes connected with the emergency as may be needful or desirable."

Under this section the Executive would have complete authority to take over not only the railroad systems but any other transportation facility in the country. Congress, however, would be required to pass further legislation to provide for the financing of the project, including whatever arrangement would be promulgated to reimburse the railroads.

COMMERCE BOARD'S REPORTS.

Majority Proposals Not Agreed To by McChord.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The report of the Interstate Commerce Commission to Congress on the situation of the railroads is as follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

"The act to regulate commerce requires the commission to transmit to the Congress such recommendations as to additional legislation relating to regulation of commerce as the commission may deem necessary. Under this mandate the commission submits the following special report, supplementing its annual report, with reference to transportation conditions as affecting and affected by the war in which the United States is now engaged:

"The railroads of the country came into being under the stimulus of competition. From the outset their operation and development have been responsive to a competition which has grown with the growth of population and industry. This competitive influence has been jealously guarded and fostered by State laws and Constitutions, as well as by the Federal law. The keenness of rivalry naturally drew to the front those who were quick to seize and resolute to retain every available point of vantage for their respective roads. Terminals, if confined to exclusive use, were not only of strategic importance, but profit-yielding assets. Out of competition grew rate wars, pooling, mergers, and consolidation into systems, as well as the rebating and other preferential treatment of shippers which the act to regulate commerce was primarily framed to prevent.

"In that act of Congress, accepting the competitive principle as salutary, has thrown about it prohibitions against compacts for the pooling of freights or divisions of earnings of different and competing railroads, and, while the original act is but the nucleus of the act we now administer, that prohibition has remained unchanged.

"But the original act and successive amendments were alike framed in times of peace and for times of peace. They looked to protection of the shipper and the public against unjust or unfair treatment by the carrier, and not to protection of the nation and its commerce in time of war by utilization of all the forces and resources of its transportation systems to their fullest extent.

Must Be Mobilized For War.

"Since the outbreak of the war in Europe, and especially since this country was drawn into that war, it has become increasingly clear that unification in the operation of our railroads during the period of conflict is indispensable to their fullest utilization for the national defense and welfare. They must be drawn, like the individual, from the pursuits of peace and mobilized to win the war. This unification can be effected in one of two ways, and we see but two.

"The first is operation as a unit, by the carriers themselves. In the effort along this line, initiated early in this year, they are restricted by State and Federal law, and the idea is the antithesis of that which heretofore has controlled their activities. Their past operations have been competitive, although since the Hepburn act, and especially since the Mann-Elkins act, the prescription by this commission of reasonable maximum rates and charges for rail carriers subject to the act, and the exercise of its power to require abatement of unjust discrimination or undue prejudice, have in great degree restricted that competition to the field of service. But whether or not perpetuation of the competitive influence is desirable under a system of Government regulation, it is apparent that operation of our railroads as a unit involves the surrender by each of exclusive use of terminal facilities, surrender at times of profitable traffic to other carriers, and acceptance of less profitable traffic, with resultant loss of revenue, wherever economy of movement or greater freedom from congestion would dictate that course, if the various carriers were in fact but one.

"The alternative is operation as a unit by the President during the period of the war as a war measure under the war powers vested in him by the Constitution and those which have been or may be conferred by the Congress.

Enormous Traffic Growth.

"As bearing upon the alternatives thus stated, it will be recalled that since the beginning of the war in 1914 the traffic offered to and moved by the railroads has increased enormously. Prior thereto there had been occasional periods of car shortage, usually restricted in territory, but it may be said that from 1907 down to 1916 the number of cars in the country exceeded the demand. This subject is treated in our annual report.

"The sudden, unforeseen, and unprecedented demand for transportation occasioned by war placed a strain upon the facilities and equipment of the railroads which they were not and are not prepared to meet. There was created a need for immediate and extensive additions to existing facilities and equipment. This need is coincident with demands upon capital, as well as upon labor, manufactures, and natural resources, such as we have never known. Important additions and betterments will require new capital.

"The railroads propose essentially that we allow increases in freight rates of such magnitude that their increased earnings will attract investors, by dividends declared or by the prospect of dividends, in competition with securities issued by Federal, State, and municipal Governments, public utility corporations, and industries organized and operating primarily for gain as distinguished from public service. Some of the latter have yielded large profits since the outbreak of the war.

"An attempt to secure new capital would come at a time when the rising cost of living has made it difficult for the wage earners to meet their current expenses; after the absorption by American capital of two-thirds of the American securities owned abroad prior to Aug. 1, 1914, the railroad securities returned to this country alone amounting to from $1,700,000,000 to $2,000,000,000; after financing in this country of loans to our present Allies, and after subscriptions for almost $6,000,000,000 for Liberty Loan bonds. Even if the railroads have more money, the immediate construction of necessary facilities and equipment could not readily be effected. Labor is scarce, and the cost is mounting. So with materials and supplies. Car and locomotive builders are largely engaged in producing equipment needed abroad, both by our Allies and by our own forces in the conduct of the war. The steel and other materials needed for such constructions, as well as the labor, are also needed in other phases of the conflict. Under such conditions, and pending the acquisition of such additional facilities and equipment, it is indispensable that those now in existence should be used to their fullest capacity, primarily for the uses which are most vital to the country's defense and welfare, but without unnecessary hindrance to the industry and commerce of our people upon which their ability to contribute toward the success of the war so largely depends.

Must Be No Breakdown.

"The act to regulate commerce was not enacted to meet such a situation. The carriers have the right to demand at our hands, and it is our duty to approve, just and reasonable rates sufficient to yield fair returns upon the value of the property devoted to public use after necessary expenditures for maintenance, renewals, and betterments properly chargeable to operating expenses and appropriate depreciation.

"Measured in dollars, the gross revenues of the carriers during the past and current fiscal years exceeded any in their history. But what the dollar will buy in labor, material, and supplies is substantially less.

"We are sensible of the vital and imperative need of the hour—that our railroads shall not be permitted to become less efficient or less sufficient.

"We realize the gravity of a serious breakdown of our transportation facilities. It is unthinkable that this breakdown would be permitted if it could be prevented. Increased charges for carriage, if found necessary to take care of unavoidable increases in operating expenses, would not at this time bring new capital on reasonable terms in important sums.

"In our opinion, the situation does not permit of temporizing. All energies must be devoted to bringing the war to a successful conclusion, and to that end it is necessary that our transportation systems be placed and kept on the plane of highest efficiency. This can only be secured through unification of their operation during the period of the war.

"If the unification is to be effected by the carriers they should be enabled to effect it in a lawful way. To that end, in our judgment, the operation of the anti-trust laws, except in respect of consolidations or mergers of parallel and competing lines, as applied to rail and water carriers, subject to the Act to Regulate Commerce and of the anti-pooling provision of Section 5 of that Act, should be suspended during the period of the war and until further action by the Congress.

"In addition, they should be provided from the Government Treasury with financial assistance in the form of loans or advances for capital purposes in such amounts, on such considerations and under such provisions of expenditure as may be determined by appropriate authority.

"As a necessary concomitant the regulation of security issues of common carriers engaged in interstate commerce should be vested in some appropriate body, as has been recommended in our annual reports. The rights of shippers for reasonable rates and nondiscriminatory service under the present jurisdiction of the commission need not be seriously interfered with by such unified control. Some elastic provisions for establishment of new routes would probably be needed.

"If the other alternative be adopted and the President operates the railroads as a unit during the period of the war, there should be, in our opinion, suitable guaranty to each carrier of an adequate annual return for use of the property, as well as of its upkeep and maintenance during operation, with provision for fair terms on which improvements and betterments made by the President during the period of his operation could be paid for by the carrier upon return to it of the property after expiration of that period.

HENRY C. HALL, Chairman."

McChord's Report.

Commissioner McChord, in his supplementary report, said:

"The special report of the majority of the commission leaves unsaid some things which should be plainly stated if prompt and sure relief is to be brought to the present transportation situation. That the lack of adequate railroad service, particularly in Eastern territory, is serious at the present time and is a cause of grave concern for the coming Winter months, needs no demonstration. Every one knows it who knows anything about present business conditions. That the industries of the country engaged in making war materials, as well as those not so occupied, require the very best service which can be given by the railroads, is also clear. I fully concur in the statement of the majority report that 'it is necessary that our transportation systems be placed and kept on the plane of highest efficiency,' and also that 'this can only be secured through unification of their operation during the period of war.' But the majority report takes the position, at least by implication, that this unification may 'be effected by the carriers' themselves. With that judgment I wholly disagree."

Commissioner McChord here summarizes the efforts of the railroads to meet the burdens of war conditions through the appointment of successive central committees, the fifth and last of which is the War Board or Executive Committee of the Special Committee on National Defense of the American Railways Association. The first two of these committees, he says, received no real authority, and only as late as Nov. 24 did the present War Board begin taking such an essential step as the pooling of cars and facilities.

"I do not wish to be understood as saying that the Carriers' Committee has not accomplished results," the Commissioner continued, "nor that the shippers have not co-operated with the carriers to get greater service from the available equipment, for the heavier car loading has been a very material factor of improvement. But our experience with railroad committees during the last year makes me believe that no voluntary committee can accomplish what the situation demands.

"I concur in the view that 'the situation does not permit of temporizing,' but I am convinced that the strong arm of Governmental authority is essential if the transportation situation is to be radically improved. That authority must be unified to make possible action that is both vigorous and consistent. If the President elects to exercise the power given him, under the act approved August 29, 1916, to take possession and assume control of the transportation systems, I believe that vastly improved transportation conditions can be promptly secured. For this course legislation assuring the carriers a fair return may be appropriate.

"If the President does not so elect, it is my judgment that the authority over the regulation of railroad operations now vested in the several agencies referred to, with such amplification as may be necessary, should be promptly centralized by act of Congress. All of the forces now at work upon the problem, including the carriers' Executive Committee and its numerous sub-committees, could be at once utilized, under a single Governmental administrative control."

HELPS RAILROAD STOCKS.

Commerce Board's Report Causes Drop and Then a Rise in Market.

The suggestion made by the Interstate Commerce Commission for what amounted to Government management of operation and finances of the railroads surprised the financial district yesterday, and for a time after the first dispatches were received from Washington there was considerable confusion as to the meaning of the proposals.

The stock market, which usually reflects sentiment quickly, "backed and filled" for a quarter of an hour, with railroad stocks showing in the period more losses than gains. Thereafter traders took heart from interpreting the recommendation to Congress as a factor of great importance to the carriers, and a lively buying movement carried the rails forward from 2 to nearly 4 points.

The upward swing was all the more pronounced for the reason that earlier in the day many issues had displayed weakness, under the influence of a decline of Steel common to a new low record for the year, at 86¾. Steel turned about sharply in the final hour, and ended the session with a net gain of 2 points, but among the industrial shares generally the stimulus from Washington was of little avail. It was primarily a railroad market.

The more prominent advances recorded for the day were: Baltimore & Ohio, 2¼ points; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 3¾, and the preferred stock, 2; Delaware & Hudson, 2½; Erie, 1⅝; General Motors, 3; Illinois Central, 2¾; Mercantile Marine preferred, 2½; New York Central, 3¼; New Haven, 2⅜; Reading, 3; Southern Pacific, 2; Union Pacific, 8, and Wabash preferred A, 2 points. The preliminary drifting and weak movement apparently was impelled partly by the first presentation of the Commerce Commission's suggestion by a ticker report, which characterised the proposed step as Government "seizure" of the carriers.

The inference taken from this was that Federal management was likely to come without recompense to the roads in the form of higher rates. As the Street had made up its mind that a straight advance of freight rates soon would be announced, the initial impression was that any change from this plan must be adverse to holders of railroad securities. The later advance showed that in many quarters the early feeling of uncertainty was followed by confidence that the railroad situation would be improved if Congress followed up the commission's recommendation.

Few prominent railroad men were found at their offices when inquiries were made for them, and those reached declined to comment on the Washington dispatches. Bankers, too, were reluctant to discuss the Commerce Commission's summary of the position.

Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company, said: "I do not feel that one is justified in commenting upon the action of the Interstate Commerce Commission without a careful reading of their full report, which is not, at the moment, available. The feeling has for some time been general that the railroad situation was becoming so acute that some drastic action beyond the authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission must be taken and that any action of this character could not but affect favorably the standard railroad bonds. The reported recommendations of the commission are constructive and if followed, must result in great benefit to the railroad situation.

"It would seem that investors generally could now purchase railroad securities with greater assurance of security as to principal and interest than for some years past, for such action as now seems to be recommended means the cutting of the cord which over a long period has steadily been drawn about the necks of the railroads. If, as would now seem, the Interstate Commerce Commission, contrary to the public impression of recent months, has reached a full appreciation of the very critical conditions under which the railroads have been struggling, a return of confidence in railroad investments is justified."

BURLESON FEARS STRIKE.

Wants Law Repealed That Allows Postal Employes to Organize.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Postmaster General Burleson in his annual report, submitted to Congress today, declares organizations of postal employes are rapidly becoming a menace to public welfare, and recommends that Congress repeal the law that allows such employes to maintain organizations. The law provides that the employes may organize and become affiliated with other bodies so long as they do not impose any obligation to engage or assist in a strike against the Government.

"An outside organization," says Burleson, "has during the past several years attempted to unionize Government employes, including those in the Postal Service, and a large number of postal employes are now affiliated with it, and others soon will be, notwithstanding the fact that such affiliation is believed to be contrary to the act of Aug. 24, 1912. The advisability of permitting Government employes to affiliate with an outside organization and use the strike and boycott as a last resort to enforce its demands is seriously questioned by those interested in the public welfare."

The report shows an audited surplus for the year of $9,836,211—the largest in the history of the department. The increase over the preceding year was 5.06 per cent., while the increase in cost was 4.45 per cent. The audited revenues for the year, including money order and postal savings business, amounted to $329,726,116.

Remarkable growth in postal savings is shown. In 1917 there were 674,728 depositors, with a total of $131,954,696 to their credit. The average balance for each depositor was $195.57. This was an increase over the previous year of 71,791 in the number of depositors, $45,934,811 in the amount, and $52.90 in the per capita balance. The large proportion of this total is contributed by industrial centres. In 143 offices in cities where there are big manufacturing plants, 74 per cent. of the deposits are held.

HOUSE WILL FOLLOW WILSON'S PROGRAM

Kitchin Would Eliminate Pork Barrel Bills and Push the War Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Representative Claude Kitchin, majority leader, has virtually adopted the legislative program outlined by the President in his message yesterday. He stated his views to the House today in reply to a question of Representative Hampton Moore as to the program for this session. There was some opposition expressed, but it is understood that the program will be confined to the legislation referred to by Mr. Kitchin.

The program Mr. Kitchin proposed would confine legislation to war measures, embracing the suggestions urged by President Wilson, supply bills, conservation measures, pensions, woman suffrage, and prohibition, all bills now on the legislative calendars.

Acceptance of this program will eliminate the consideration of local and general legislation, including the pork barrel measures—public buildings and river and harbor legislation. Economies which will be enforced will bring about a changed condition in House procedure. Representative Swagar Sherley, who will be Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, will propose that all bills carrying appropriations shall originate with his committee, in order to carry out the President's idea. This is the only way waste and extravagance can be wiped out and system established in expenditures. The Democrats are fearful that scandal has already arisen through the loose practice of making appropriations which existed in the past.

A better drink—more easily served—
Club Cocktails
No doubt about their perfect blending or their high-grade liquors.

TEUTONS LAUNCH A NEW OFFENSIVE

Continued from Page 1.

where, in violent hand-to-hand fighting, the enemy was decisively repulsed with heavy losses and left us also some hundred prisoners.

The second attack, from the northeast, was brought forward with larger forces and greater tenacity between Monte Tondarecar and Monte Badenecche. Here, after exceedingly fierce fighting lasting until early this morning, the occupation of some trenches which the enemy was able to effect counseled us to withdraw some of the more advanced portions of our line.

At Zenson, on the Piave, as a greater movement had been noted, one of our storming parties, well supported by artillery, which destroyed five small bridges thrown across the river at this point by the enemy, attacked the enemy at the bend of the river, inflicting losses on him and bringing back prisoners and machine guns.

BERLIN, Dec. 5, (via London.)—Austro-German forces yesterday captured some hill positions in the Sette Comuni, on the mountainous front in Northern Italy, the German War Office announced this afternoon.

The text of the statement reads:

Troops of Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetzendorf have taken from the Italians some of the hill positions in the Sette Comuni.

The supplementary report of the War Office, issued this evening, says:

In the Sette Comuni the Italians were again driven out of some strong positions.

AMERICAN FLIERS IN ITALY.

Large Number in the British Air Contingent Sent to Fight Invaders.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN ITALY, Dec. 4, (delayed,) (Associated Press.)—Among the troops and units that have arrived in Italy with the British and French armies is a large group of aviators, who are impatiently waiting to get into action. The British have sent a large contingent of fliers, half of whom are young Canadians and Americans, who have been doing scout work in Flanders and northern France.

The squadron, which expects to receive work at the front very soon, is proving quite an attraction for the Italians. While awaiting orders, the fliers are keeping themselves in trim and the natives in fascinated delight by practicing over the town where they are billeted. There is scarcely an hour when the hum of at least two and generally four or more motors is not heard above the town, and every public square is filled with crowds gazing upward as the young aviators bank and slide and spiral and twist.

The Canadians and Americans nightly entertain their comrades and crowds of curious Italians by holding song festivals at their hotel. American songs are sung mostly, with an Italian officer, who has spent several years in England and America, as the pianist. The piano flaunts its German origin with the name plate "Zimermann—Leipzig," while its strings echo American one-steps and ragtime

USE DRUMFIRE ON ASIAGO.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Ward Price, British press representative with the Italian army, telegraphing from Italian headquarters on Tuesday, says:

"The calm which has been unbroken for a week along the whole front, despite weather conditions of a kind most favorable for military operations, has now ended with a violent outburst of enemy action on the Asiago Plateau. For three days past the hostile artillery fire had been growing more and more intense. The Italian positions in front and rear had been systematically bombarded with shells of large calibre. Every road was searched, and every position that the Austrians had been able to locate was fiercely bombarded.

"At 3 o'clock this morning the shelling swelled to what the Germans call drumfire. For two hours every gun the enemy has in position on the Asiago Plateau seemed to be firing as fast as it could be loaded. At 5 A. M. the hurricane ceased, only to be renewed an hour later. For the greater part of the morning these lulls and bursts of heavy shelling alternated the enemy's intention evidently being to bring the Italians out of their dugouts when the fire ceased to meet a possible infantry attack, and then to inflict losses by suddenly renewing the bombardment.

"Strong concentrations of Austrian troops had been reported for some days past in this sector. Along the rest of the line the enemy's artillery relapsed into inactivity after registering its ranges. It is probable that he will wait to see the result of this new offensive on the Asiago Plateau before supplementing or alternating it by further attacks elsewhere."

Gives $200,000 to Italy.

ROME, Dec. 5.—William K. Vanderbilt has contributed 1,000,000 lire ($200,000) to assist Italian wounded and needy. The contribution was handed to Major G. M. P. Murphy, head of the American Red Cross Commission to Europe, after an examination of the work of the organization.

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VATICAN DENIES UNDERMINING ARMY

Calls "Atrocious Calumny" Assertion Made by The London Morning Post.

DEFENDS POPE'S LAST NOTE

Was Not Intended for Publication, Gasparri Says—London Paper Repeats Its Charges.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State, has transmitted to The Morning Post, through Cardinal Bourne, a denial of the charges it made in a recent editorial with regard to the Vatican's attitude toward the Allies.

Mgr. Gasparri's disclaimer, which is addressed to Cardinal Bourne, includes the following:

"It is nothing short of an atrocious calumny to assert, as has lately been done in the columns of The Morning Post, that the Vatican is implicated in the disruptive propaganda to which the recent Italian reverses have been attributed."

Cardinal Bourne, in giving this message to a representative of The Morning Post, whom he received, went over the Vatican's defense as it was outlined in the official statement recently issued by Mgr. Gasparri in Rome, pointing out the labors of the clergy to counteract the destructive propaganda which had begun to affect the morale of the Italian Army. As regards the effect of the Papal note to the belligerent powers upon the troops, he said:

"It was after its publication that one of the greatest successes of the Italian Army, the Bainsizza victory, was achieved, and as regards the note itself, which is said to have been designed to unsettle the soldiers and weaken their war spirit, Cardinal Gasparri repeats his declaration that the note was not addressed to the peoples, but to the Governments of the belligerent nations, and that it was not intended for publication. Proof of this is that the Osservatore Romano did not publish the note until it had become public property and was being discussed everywhere."

Mgr. Bourne added:

"The Morning Post asserts that the Vatican 'has furtively but actively espoused the Austrian cause,' and that 'the plea of neutrality no longer holds.' In flat contradiction to such assertions Cardinal Gasparri affirms once more the full and correct neutrality of the Holy See.

"From Central Europe complaints more than once have been heard that the Vatican is gazing excessively toward the west, and that the Papal policy has been alternately controlled by a desire to regain its former position in France and by hopes of wider influence in England and North America. Cardinal Gasparri in his communication to me declares that 'if some nations seemed to be more favored than others by the note, these certainly were not Germany and Austria, but those of the Entente, particularly France and Belgium; that the note 'was not due to the influence of any power or party,' and that 'the peace it aimed at was not a German peace.'"

The Morning Post, dealing editorially with Mgr. Gasparri's denial, says among other things:

"We have in our possession what we believe to be accurate information that the parish priests in the country districts of Italy suggested to the people that the 'Pope King' would be able to make much better terms with Austria than the King of Italy, and that when wounded returned the priests asked them what they had been fighting for, and told them that the rich and well-to-do took care to escape military service.

"It is notorious that the 'black' aristocracy of Rome were from the beginning against the war. Will Cardinal Gasparri deny that the German Emperor gave £6,000 to the Vatican ostensibly for the purpose of defraying the expense of repairing garden walls? The impression, in a word, spread abroad by the priests was that the Vatican was far from approving of the Italian campaign."

ROME, Tuesday, Dec. 4.—Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, today denied that Pope Benedict had addressed a communication to President Wilson, to Secretary of State Lansing or to any Government setting forth that there were extenuating circumstances regarding the last Vatican peace note.

The Holy See, however, is much occupied by the Russian situation, the Cardinal said, and expects to make a statement relative to the recent publication of the Russian diplomatic documents when the correct text has been obtained.

Cardinal Gasparri said the Vatican also was watching anxiously the changes in the Government of Russia. The elimination of the Imperial party has left the Holy See free to communicate direct with Russian Roman Catholics. Heretofore documents intended for a bishop had to go through the hands of the officials of Russia's legation to the Vatican.

The possibility of Orthodox Catholics in Russia finally recognizing the Pope instead of the former Russian Emperor as head of the Church is being considered in Vatican circles.

BULGARS ATTACKING ON MACEDONIAN FRONT

Washington Hears Their Activities Are "Surprising"—Fighting Extends to Albania.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Fighting has been resumed on the Macedonian front, and dispatches received here today describe the activities of the Bulgarians as surprising. Their airmen have been particularly active in reconnoissance work, but many of them have been brought down by English aviators, French anti-aircraft guns, and machine guns.

The fighting has covered the front from the Struma to the mouth of the Vajusa, which practically bounds the Italian positions in Albania, and a number of Bulgarian patrols have been captured by the French, who are installed in vantage places overlooking the valley of the Vardar, and especially on hills above Monastir.

The British aviators, the dispatch said, are continually bombarding the Bulgarian rear.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—Concerning operations on the Macedonian front the War Office today issued the following:

Eastern Theatre, (Dec. 4.)—There was limited fighting activity along the whole front. Snow fell abundantly in the region of Monastir. On Lake Presba enemy barges, which attempted to approach the shore, were driven back by our artillery fire.

BERLIN, Dec. 5, (via London.)—The War Office today issued the following bulletin:

Macedonia.—Strong enemy detachments which pushed forward to the west shore of Ochrida Lake and northeast of Doiran Lake were driven back.

Rescinds Bernstorff's Degree.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 5.—The Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin today rescinded the action taken in 1909 when the degree of doctor of laws was conferred on Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador.

ADVERTISEMENT.

New Car Buyers
ATTENTION
I can save you from $100 to $600 and will allow you more for your used car than anyone else in the business. Several high grade four, six and eight cylinder makes to select from. Answer at once, stating just what style car and make you are interested in. If you have a car to trade, state make, model and year. This is one of the greatest offers ever made to the public. Get busy while it lasts. R. C. 111 Times.

KIPLING'S NEW POEM COUNSELS COURAGE

Using Bunyan Text, He Assails 'Present-Comfort Shirks' and 'Brittle Intellectuals.'

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Christmas number of Land and Water contains a poem by Kipling entitled "The Holy War." It has for its text the following quotation from Bunyan's "Holy War": "For here lay the excellent wisdom of him that built Mansoul, that the walls could never be broken down nor hurt by the most mighty adverse potentate unless the townsmen gave consent thereto." Following are four verses from the poem:

A tinker out of Bedford,
A vagrant oft in quod,
A private under Fairfax,
A minister of God,
Two hundred years and thirty
Ere Armageddon came;
His single hand portrayed it,
And Bunyan was his name.

He mapped for those who follow
The world in which we are—
"The famous town of Mansoul"
That takes the holy war.
Here true and traitor people
The gates along her wall.
From Eye gate unto Feel gate
John Bunyan showed them all.

Likewise the Lords of Looseness
That hamper faith and works,
The perseverance-doubters,
The present-comfort shirks,
And brittle intellectuals,
Who cracked beneath a strain—
John Bunyan met the helpful set
In Charles the Second's reign.

Now he hath left his quarters
In Bunhill Fields to lie,
The wisdom that he taught us
Is proven prophecy:
One watchword through our armies,
One answer from our lands—
"No dealings with Diabolus
As long as Mansoul stands."

Kramer and Becker Cases Appealed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Appeals in the cases of Louis Kramer and Morris Becker, convicted in New York on charges of violating the draft law, by attempting to prevent the carrying out of the act, were received today by the Supreme Court. Both contend that the law is unconstitutional. Their cases will be argued next week with the other similar appeals now pending.

SOME BANKING FACTS
YOU want a bank that is above all safe.
To protect deposits of $32,000,000, this Company has $16,000,000 of its own besides the loans and investments in which it puts these deposits.
Our banking policy is conservative and free from speculation.
Your money will be safe with us. Interest is allowed on accounts as they may warrant it.
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.
Capital $ 5,000,000
Surplus 11,000,000
176 Broadway, N. Y.
175 Remsen St. 196 Montague St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

The Income Possibilities
of Manhattan real estate can best be developed by those in daily touch with its changing conditions.
Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John

Our Soldiers in France.
Story of the first battle of American troops in Europe in the Current History Magazine for December. Sold everywhere, 25 cents—$3.00 a year by mail. Published by The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Broadway at 34th Street
Saks & Company
'Phone Greeley 2626

A Christmas Waiver of the 7 day Exchange Rule

In order to promote early Christmas shopping (thus increasing commercial economy and the welfare of all who serve the public at the holiday season) articles purchased for gifts between this date and Christmas day may be exchanged for similar merchandise in other sizes and colors, if desired, at any time up to 7 days after Christmas. This does not apply, of course, to articles sold on a strictly non-returnable basis for sanitary or other reasons.

Today on the Fourth Floor

200 Women's Winter Coats Reduced for Prompt Clearance

Formerly $29.50 to $39.50

Thursday at $19.50

From every standpoint this is by far the most important coat event of the year. The models are cut along military and semi-military lines—full belted, half-belted, or semi-form tracing. Collars are of self material or fur, to be worn flat or rolled high around the neck. Tailored with unusual skill in

Burella, Pom Pom, Soft Velour, and Cut Bolivia

lined with Silk throughout. Sizes 34 to 46, but not in each and every model.

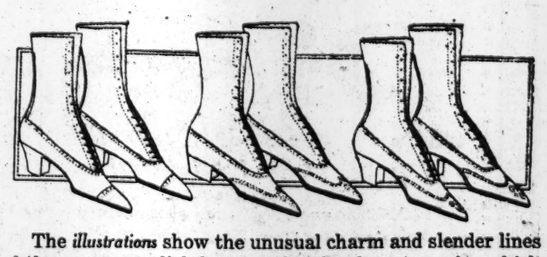
175 Women's Dresses Reduced to $15

Broken assortments of frocks that have been selling at $25 and $29.50.

Modish frocks in the most charming models for present wear, fashioned of Serge, Satin and Serge combined, and others in Charmeuse and Satin. The values throughout are most remarkable, every dress being a value well worth your immediate attention. Sizes 34 to 42 in the assortment.

None Sent C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval

Women's Fashionable Winter Boots, Very Special, $6.95



The *illustrations* show the unusual charm and slender lines of these very modish boots, offered today at a price which does not begin to convey in the slightest degree their true character and quality. They are to be had in the following combinations:

Patent Coltskin with Grey Nu-Buck Tops; All Gun Metal; Gun Metal with Grey Nu-Buck Tops; All Tan Russia Calfskin; Tan Russia Calfskin with Grey Nu-Buck Tops; Cordo Calfskin; Cordo Calfskin with Grey Nu-Buck Tops.

Eight-and-a-half inches high and heels from 1-inch college to the 1¾-inch slender Cuban heel. Straight or simulated wing tips. *Shoe Dep't., Second Floor.*

Beautiful Chiffon Velvet Bags Special at $18.50

Regularly $25. One of our newest models, made of exceptional quality chiffon velvet mounted on covered steel-trimmed frame. Bag is artistically ornamented with steel beading and finished with Chenille tassel. Lined with striped Epilay lining. *Illustrated.*

14 Karat Gold Mounted Pin Seal Cases Special at $5

Regularly $6.50 to $9.50. Letter, card, pass, and bill cases with Gold corners. Splendid for gift purposes.

Thursday—On the Fourth Floor

Misses' Smart Fur-Collared Coats at $25

Coats that have all the chic of more expensive models, in belted and semi-belted effects, with large collars that button to neck of Coney, Near Seal or Self material. Lined throughout and warmly interlined. Colors:

Taupe, Reindeer, Pekin, Green, Beetroot, and Heather Mixtures. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Misses' Raincoats, Special $3.95

Guaranteed showerproof. Made of well rubberized Canton Cloth, in full or half-belted models with self or Velvet collars. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

The Christmas Bazaar

is now open on the Second Floor

PRACTICAL gifts are in order this year, and nowhere are they to be found in greater variety or at more attractive prices than in the Saks' Christmas Bazaar. Offered at most remarkable special prices today:

Smart Blouses, Sweaters, Embroidered Japanese Kimonos, Umbrellas, Children's Dainty Dresses, Plain and Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, Novelty Jewelry, Fancy Hose Supporters, Fancy Sachets, Fancy Coat Hangers, Boudoir Caps, and Furs for both women and children

For men—a splendid assortment of

Robes, House Jackets, Slippers and Silk Cravats

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900
Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Sale Today
Hudson Seal Coats
(Dyed Muskrat)

We will place on Sale Today and as long as they last

50
Hudson Seal Coats
taken from regular stock
at
$155.00
and $185.00

Made of Soft Silky selected Skins in five distinctive and exclusive models; Some Plain, others trimmed with Skunk.

Extraordinary Value
Third Floor

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

A Coat With Three Lines Of Defense

First—a good waterproofed fabric to keep out rain, snow and sleet. Then—an interlining of oilskin to make it doubly sure—and last—a heavy plaid lining to keep the wearer warm. Designed for military men but popular with civilians as well.

Trench Coats from London, $29.75
Well made, of good materials, with belt all around and collar that buttons to the neck. If you look about, you will find that coats of equal quality will cost you more elsewhere.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.

Army Shirts $3.29 to $4.39
Of fine quality Khaki Flannel, with interlined cotton khaki fronts, reinforced where most needed, designed to give room for action and assure comfort. Elsewhere they would cost you more.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Bedding Rolls at $9.74
Provide a convenient, practical method of carrying blankets. Made of heavy brown duck, waterproof and sanitary. Also used as a sleeping bag.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Fountain Pens For Soldiers, $1.39
With ink tablets, one of which when dissolved in water makes sufficient ink to fill the pen. 14 kt. Gold pen points. Complete with 80 tablets.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

A Comfort Kit De Luxe, $15.89
Water-proofed case, containing Gillette razor, Hudnut's talc, military brushes, trench mirror, shavingbrush, toothbrush, comb and other toilet necessities.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

French Books For Soldiers
"Over there" they speak a different tongue than we do. If you are going over you will want to know French, too. We have an assortment of French Conversation Books, some of them specially prepared for fighting men—all at prices less than elsewhere.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Sam Browne Belts For Officers, $6.94

Put one in your kit bag for you can wear it "over there." These smart looking, useful belts are imported and made of good quality bridle leather.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Soldiers' Smokes
All well known brands of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco at prices lower than elsewhere. also Pipes, from 23c up.
Tobacco Pouches, 24c to $2.49
Cigar and Cigarette Cases, of leather, 49c to $6.49
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., B'way, and Fifth Floor, 35th St.

HAIG MASSES GUNS TO STOP GERMANS

Strengthened British Line Before Cambrai Now Believed to be Impregnable.

LULL IN FIGHT CONTINUES

Fresh Teuton Divisions Arrive and Early Renewal of Battle Is Looked For.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Dec. 5, (Associated Press.)—The Germans today were still in force along most of the new battle front. Fighting was in progress around a fortified farm north of Havrincourt after an enemy attack in the morning, but no other offensive developed against the British line up to noon.

There had been rumors of an attack south of Marcoing, but it did not materialize; it is possible that it has been postponed because of the heavy casualties suffered by the German forces on Monday.

The Germans doubtless hope to push back the British line and recapture the front between La Vacquerie and Marcoing. The sharp salient which General Byng is holding about Bourlon Wood has given rise to interesting military problems. The British have held this line against repeated heavy attacks, but there is no gainsaying the fact that it is a difficult position to maintain, and it is considered that the British front would be considerably stronger without it.

The wood is filled with pools of water, over which the gas from shells hangs sometimes for twenty-four hours. In addition, the German guns are able to reach it from many directions owing to the bend in the line.

There is an interesting report that a few British cavalry actually entered the town of Cambrai at the beginning of General Byng's offensive. They were in small numbers and were withdrawn immediately, as they were far in advance of the main body.

There is no indication that General von der Marwitz's great offensive has been abandoned and the presence of further fresh infantry divisions in the Cambrai area shows that the enemy has not yet lost hope of inflicting a sharp defeat on the British.

The British main line is now strongly held and can withstand any sledge-hammer pressure. The anxiety, the natural effect of the first two days' onslaught, has been followed by a feeling of cheerfulness and complete confidence.

The number of British batteries has been greatly increased and their accurate counter-shelling of the enemy's strong artillery groups east of the Scheldt has effectively reduced the activity of those groups.

British airmen in clear weather continue to dominate completely the German aircraft and to bomb marching infantry and towns which have become new railheads.

Germans Repulsed Near Vacquerie.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The official report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters tonight says:

On the Cambrai battlefront two minor attacks attempted by the enemy during the morning in the neighborhood of Gonnelieu were successfully repulsed. Local fighting also took place this morning to our advantage in the neighborhood of La Vacquerie.

Early in the afternoon a more serious attack was delivered by the enemy in this area in considerable force. It was repulsed after severe fighting. Hostile infantry advancing to attack in the neighborhood of Bourlon Wood and Moeuvres was engaged and repulsed by our artillery.

On the Ypres front the hostile infantry has been active this afternoon north of the Menin Road. We have improved our position slightly in this area and repulsed an enemy reconnoitring party.

The afternoon official statement read:

In addition to the customary artillery activity on both sides on the battlefronts there is nothing of particular interest to report.

Berlin Reports Heavy Gun Fire.

BERLIN, Dec. 5, (via London.)—The statement issued at Army Headquarters today mentions only minor activity on the western front. It reads:

Western Theatre, Crown Prince Rupprecht—On the Flanders front there has been much lively artillery activity.

In the afternoon the firing increased considerably between Inchy and Bourlon. Enemy attacks south of Moeuvres broke down. We took a few prisoners.

Sections of British trenches at and South of Marcoing were cleared of the enemy. South of St. Quentin there was increased artillery and mine fire.

The supplementary report from Army Headquarters tonight says:

There were successful engagements between Inchy and Bourlon.

GUN FIRE VIOLENT ON MEUSE.

French Also Report the Repulse of German Raids.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—Violent artillery activity on the Meuse front and spirited gunfire at times on the Aisne front are reported by the French War Office tonight. The official statement reads:

The artillery action at times was spirited in the neighborhood of Cra-onne and the rector of Moronvillers. It continued with violence on the front of Beaumont-Bois des Fosses. South of Juvincourt the enemy unsuccessfully attacked our small posts.

Last night Dunkirk was bombed by enemy airplanes. Two civilians were killed.

Belgian communication: Yesterday there was slight artillery activity. Bomb fighting took place near Dixmude. Last night enemy aviators bombed Furnes and Adinkerke. Today the artillery activity was moderate. Our airplanes carried out numerous missions.

The afternoon official statement announces that eight German airplanes were brought down on Monday by French aviators. It reads:

Enemy raids in the sector of Cra-onne and north of Sapigneul were without result. We penetrated a German trench east of Rheims and brought back prisoners. The artillery was engaged in rather spirited actions on the right bank of the Meuse. Elsewhere the night was calm.

Enemy aviators last night bombarded the region north of Nancy. Three persons were wounded.

On Monday two German airplanes were brought down by our pilots, and six others were compelled to land within the enemy lines.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—The statement from Army Headquarters tonight concerning operations on the French front reads:

In many sectors lively reconnoitering activity on both sides led to violent night fighting.

CREDITS GEN. LUDENDORFF.

Directed Cambrai Drive, Says Maurice—British May Alter Line.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Major General F. B. Maurice, Director of Operations at the British War Office, said today in speaking of the German attacks on the British salient in the Cambrai area:

"The enemy has to a certain extent got us into an awkward position, and some adjustment of our line may be necessary. We may have to make slight withdrawals on the north of the salient.

"There is little doubt that the latest German attacks in Cambrai sector have been planned and superintended by General von Ludendorff himself. Von Ludendorff's plan was a thoroughly good one, as most of the German plans are. It was an attack on both flanks of our salient, followed by an attack in force on the centre.

"His attacks on our north and centre failed completely, but on his left the enemy succeeded in breaking through a part of our front. He attacked not only our new front, but on a part of the line as it existed before, to the south.

"He succeeded in effecting a surprise and broke through to a depth of nearly 6,000 yards—clear through our gun position, but we had ample reserves available and promptly drove him back two-thirds of the distance covered.

"One cannot say the Germans have not made substantial gains as a result of this effort. When you are in a narrow salient, even a small inroad on one's flanks increases greatly the difficulty of holding the salient and supplying the men in it. The supply to the men on certain portions of our front has now become a matter of considerable difficulty.

"For the first time in many a day the enemy captured some British guns. The last British guns he captured were four from a territorial battery behind the French lines in the battle of Ypres in May, 1915, during the first gas attack. Since that time we had not lost a single gun on the western front and have captured 650 of the enemy's, of which 510 were captured in 1917.

"The number of guns we captured at Cambrai is 138. The Germans claim 100 of ours, and I am not yet able to tell exactly how far this claim is true, as complete returns from the batteries are not yet in, but the promptitude of the announcement and the round number used leads to suspicion.

"I believe the Germans have included in the count numbers of trench mortars, &c., and that, therefore, this number will be subject to a large discount on investigation. The same probably is true of the 6,000 prisoners claimed."

PERSHING REPORTS THIRTEEN CASUALTIES

Names Two Men Killed in Action, Seven Wounded Severely, and Four Slightly.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5. — General Pershing today reported to the War Department the names of two men killed in action in France, seven men severely wounded and four slightly wounded.

The casualties occurred between Nov. 12 and 17. General Pershing's message gave no details, but the men are believed to have been with units occupying front line trenches in France.

News dispatches from the American Army Headquarters on Nov. 15 said that a group of Americans were in a shack in the reserve, when the Germans began shelling heavily; that the officers ordered the men to a dugout, but before they could get there a big shell dropped on the position and exploded, following which the American gunners concentrated their fire on the communicating trenches of the enemy. A number of Americans were killed or wounded, the dispatch stated, and some of the wounded had reached the base hospital.

The casualty list sent by General Pershing today follows:

KILLED.

WINEBRENNER, VIRGIL G., Corporal, Infantry, Nov. 12; father, Andrew J. Winebrenner, Marion, Ind.

WOJTALEWICZ, PETER, private, Infantry, Nov. 16; emergency address, Mrs. Sallie Wojtalewicz, 1,730 West Eighteenth Place, Chicago.

SEVERELY WOUNDED.

VIOLE, JOHN A., private, Infantry, Nov. 14; father, Nicholas Viole, Reggio, Calabria, Italy.

HABURNE, HARVEY L., Sergeant, Infantry, Nov. 17; father, S. B. F. Haburne, Jamesville, Va.

KRAGLE, DARWIN F., private, Infantry, Nov. 17; father, J. W. Kragle, St. James, Mo.

LOVE, BENJAMIN, private, Infantry, Nov. 17; mother, Mrs. Ellen Allen, Brandenberg, Ky.

CRABTREE, PAUL, private, Infantry; Nov. 13; mother, Mrs. Mary Crabtree, Portsmouth, Ohio.

HENSLEY, ANDREW J., private, Infantry, Nov. 13; father, John Hensley, Raspberry, Ark.

RITCHEY, LESTER, private, Infantry, Nov. 15; mother, Mrs. Maude Ritchey, Salem, Ohio.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

PARDUE, GUS, Corporal, Infantry, Nov. 16; father, W. R. Pardue, New Boston, Ill.

SAUNDERS, DAVID A., private, Infantry, Nov. 16; friend, Frank Durant, 3,748 Ellis Avenue, Chicago.

DUFENDACH, MARK C., private, Infantry, Nov. 17; father, Edward H. Dufendach, 320 Walnut Street, Huntingburg, Ind.

HALL, HARVEY O., Corporal, Infantry, Nov. 13; father, Oscar F. Hall, Savannah, N. Y.

MORE GERMAN TROOPS JOIN CAMBRAI LINE

New Concentrations Believed to be a Sign of Another Desperate Dash.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Dec. 5.—There has been one of those lulls beyond the Hindenburg line around Cambrai which must always take place in modern warfare, as we saw so often in the Flanders fighting, when spent forces must be reorganized for the next blow if there is to be one.

For the past twenty-four hours the enemy has made no further attack on a big scale, but it is pretty certain that he has not yet called off his storm troops, satisfied with what he has gained back of the ground which the British took from him on Nov. 20. No doubt his pressure will be maintained on this front, from Marcoing down to La Vacquerie, and from Bourlon Wood to Moeuvres, and as soon as his fresh troops are available—many of them are in line now—he will probably try to follow up his previous thrusts and drive the British back to a further line of defense.

There are reports of two new divisions brought in against the British and there were rumors that the enemy had decided to make a new attack on a grand scale yesterday morning in order to encircle Marcoing and Neuf Wood and cut off some of the British troops and guns. It was a good plan if it had succeeded, but it did not and will not succeed.

If any attack was intended, it was postponed, owing probably to the heavy casualties suffered by the German storm troops in the fighting around La Vacquerie—extraordinarily great losses, as admitted by some of the survivors who are now in British hands.

There is no exaggeration in this, according to the old, dishonest plan made use of by the enemy time and time again of magnifying one's opponents' losses in order to dwarf one's own. That temptation is inevitable, but in the British case has no place in our minds, because the German losses in these recent attacks were beyond exaggeration. They were sufficient to satisfy the heart of vengeance itself.

Evidence of Great Losses.

German dead lie in rows outside the British lines by Quarry Wood, southwest of Bourlon, to the east of Moeuvres, and below Masnières, Marcoing, and La Vacquerie. I have already told how the advancing waves to the West of Boulon Wood were mowed down by the British machine gun and rifle fire, but what I did not know at the time was that heavy guns and field guns caught these masses of men in enfilade fire and tore gaps in their ranks. "The ground is stiff with them," said an officer today and that expression is grim enough to convey without more gruesome words a picture of this slaughter.

So the enemy has paid a frightful price for his recovery of a strip of that French soil which the British took from him so suddenly and so swiftly, but now that he has come back part of the way he will, I dare say, want to come farther and will send more of his living men after the dead, and will send forth new battalions in the hope of pressing the British back from more positions.

After the supposed postponement of the enemy's attack yesterday morning it seemed likely that he might begin again this morning, but there was again no infantry assault except a local thrust at one point on the British right wing, following German gunfire.

Airmen Observe Concentrations.

I hear that flying men, who ranged very low, as usual, over the enemy's lines, reported a concentration and movement of large numbers of men roundabout Marcoing and Masnières yesterday. When the German higher command gives its final order they and others will come forward in their waves. The British so far have held back this weight of German offense strongly and successfully after the first shock, only by yielding ground when they had defended it to the last limit of security and when they had exacted a full and bloody price for it. In doing so they have not had an easy time, and have not always come out lightly from these tight corners, but have fought sometimes heroic rearguard actions when only a few men stood unwounded as the enemy closed around them. This courage of theirs broke the first onrush of the German battalions and delayed the whole scheme of attack, which, according to plan, should have taken far more ground on the first day than they have yet gained or are likely to gain.

That does not necessarily mean that the enemy will nowhere regain other small portions of what he has lost. Owing to the British withdrawal from Masnières and the enemy's capture of Marcoing Copse and La Vacquerie, the British line at this moment is not everywhere a perfect one for defense, and the enemy will of course make the most of his advantage at these points, however much he has to pay for it with blood and agony. It is not unlikely he is willing to do so in order to bolster up public opinion at home.

He is still a long way off his Hindenburg line except on the southern end, the British right wing in this battle, and the British have behind them those well dug trenches almost untouched by shellfire. The present British front is maintained by the stern resistance of the troops, and behind that front is the strong defensive line from which they drove the enemy on the day of Sir Julian Byng's victory.

What Does Your Blood Lack?

Across the conference table and in the shop; at the desk and on the platform—everywhere—iron-blooded health conquers. The world holds its richest rewards for the man whose bodily strength equals his soul's ambition. For the weak it has only pity and sympathy.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

Restores the vitality by recharging the source of vigor—the blood—with the elements that make for strength. If your endurance is below par, and you are frequently languid and listless; if you are pale and anemic and these symptoms are not indications of a serious organic disease, a course of Pepto-Mangan will prove highly beneficial.

Study this picture so you will know how the genuine Gude's Pepto-Mangan looks. It is never sold in bulk.

Pepto-Mangan invigorates the body by supplying the blood with liberal quantities of digestible iron—which adds to the blood millions of new, rich, red blood cells. Thin, sluggish blood becomes enriched, and the circulation improves. A stream of iron-rugged vitality flows through the system bringing rejuvenation to its overtired organs.

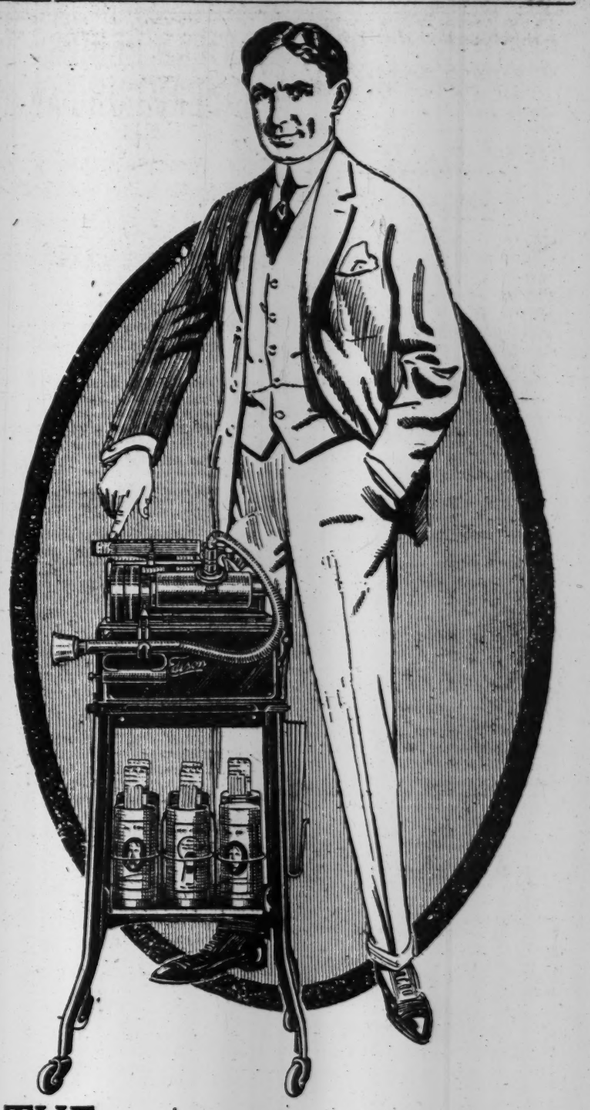
Pepto-Mangan is a desirable tonic for the anemic, the overworked, the aged, and the convalescent. Its taste is exceedingly agreeable, and it cannot injure the teeth nor disturb digestion.

Friendly Warning: Gude's is the only true Pepto-Mangan. It is sold only in bottles and packages as pictured here. It is never sold in bulk. Reject substitutes—there are many. Read circular around bottle. For sale by all druggists.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by

M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York

Manufacturing Chemists



THE

AUTO-INDEX

and

"Better Letters"

You are dictating—you've got a red hot idea, a Smasher. You are going along fine when suddenly it occurs, while in the midst of the snappiest sentence, that by changing a word or two you can make it still stronger and more to the point.

Correct yourself as much as you like. The Auto Dictation Index, a simple Edison invention, enables you to alter your dictation as often as you wish without the least trouble or inconvenience to either yourself or your stenographer. The Auto-Index is just one of the exclusive Edison features that makes "Better Letters." The

EDISON Dictating Machine

"Made by Edison—Installed by Barnes"

takes the dictation for your stenographer. She devotes all of her time to writing direct on the typewriter from your voice. This system will save hundreds of dollars a year even for the smallest office over the present wasteful shorthand method.

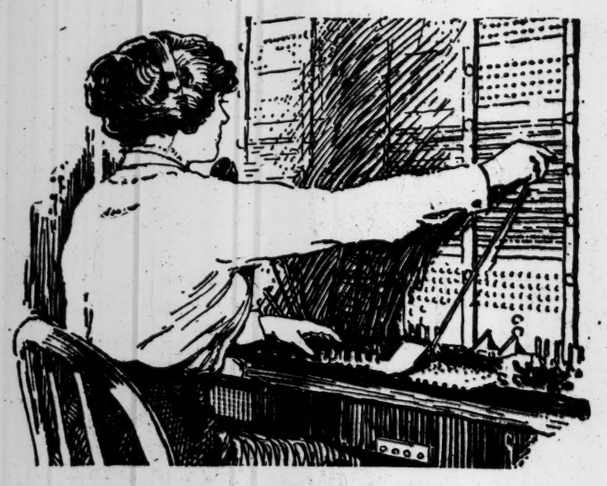
Phone Rector 3598 For a Demonstration

Get an Edison in your own office. Try it out on your own work. Let Barnes show you how the Edison Dictating Machine, with the patented correction system, will make *your* letters "BETTER LETTERS"—and *save money besides.*

EDWIN C. BARNES & BROS.

114 Liberty Sreet, New York.

(Trade-Mark)



"An Ideal Occupation *for* Young Women"

IDEAL because telephone operating is an important and enjoyable public service with each day bringing its opportunities to make work easier and life happier for all of us.

IDEAL because of the companionship with the brightest and most capable young women in business.

IDEAL because conditions surrounding the work are of the best—light, large, well-ventilated central offices, having cozy sitting-rooms, modern dining-rooms and every provision for the health and happiness of employees.

IDEAL because to those who qualify the work is permanent; the pay is good; advancement is certain, and employees are protected by a liberal Benefit Plan. Good salaries are paid even to those who are accepted for the training department course.

We have just issued an illustrated booklet describing the work of the telephone operator. If you are interested in this most attractive profession, telephone, write, or call at our nearest commercial office and ask for a free copy of "An Ideal Occupation for Young Women."

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

WHAT! Nothing to burn? Everything insured you say! You're mistaken! An insurance policy *cannot* recover the loss of valuable business records when *no duplicates exist!*

Pioneer Service is better than casualty insurance—it's *safety* insurance—and after all, that's the kind that you want. It's the only kind that protects you. Phone MAIN 6900 to-day, and have our representative call.

Store Your Surplus Business Records at

Pioneer

Only 7 Minutes from Wall Street

The PIONEER vault rooms are conveniently located only seven minutes from Wall Street, at the Nevins Street Subway Station, out of the congested districts, and are protected, day and night, by an infallible system of detection that makes the spread of fire an impossibility.

Rentals as low as $5.00 per month and always two-thirds less than the cost of lower Manhattan office rentals.

Among those using PIONEER SERVICE you will find the most prominent

Insurance Companies
Banks and Bankers
Stock Exchange Brokers
Export Houses
Railroads
Legal Firms
Custom House Brokers

PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES

37 to 53 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

OUR 38TH YEAR

AMERICA TO MEET SWISS FOOD CRISIS

Vance McCormick and Switzerland Delegates Sign Agreement in Paris.

HALTS GERMAN INTRIGUE

Washington Says That Prompt Action Was Necessary — Dutch Ships May Be Used.

PARIS, Dec. 5—The project for the provisioning of Switzerland, presented by the blockade section of the Inter-Allied Conference and approved by the full Inter-Allied Conference, was signed today on behalf of the United States by Vance McCormick, Chairman of the War Trade Board, and by the delegates of the Swiss Government, Moonsieurs Cailler, Croletroussy, Heer and Ikle. The first two are members of the Swiss National Council. M. Heer is an important manufacturer, and M. Ikle is a member of the Swiss Department of Public Economy.

This is the first agreement of the kind effected between the United States and a neutral Government. It is accepted as highly satisfactory by the Swiss delegates, who expressed their warm approval for the consideration shown by the representatives of the United States for the difficulties with which Switzerland is contending.

Professor William Rappard, a member of the Swiss Mission to the United States, accompanied the Swiss delegates to Paris as counsellor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Switzerland represented to the American Government an economic situation in that country demanding instant relief, permitting no delay whatever and fraught with consequences over which the Swiss authorities might have no control, provided the supplies imperatively needed are not directly supplied.

Switzerland had made no threat, it was learned on authority today, but did not affect to conceal any part of a critical condition—one which, it was stated, might compel that nation, which already obtains her coal from Germany, to look to Germany also for foodstuffs. This, it was said, was a possibility which the Allied Governments would not like to contemplate.

Switzerland, having no ships of her own, faces a far more serious problem than other neutral nations, it was pointed out by an official today. Her dependence upon the United States and the Allies on the one hand, or upon Germany, on the other, is complete. She cannot obtain the necessaries of life from the Allies, and is compelled to look to the United States and the Allies to make it possible for her to charter or otherwise obtain the use of bottoms, and to import raw materials necessary for the maintenance of Swiss industries in addition to food commodities.

It was declared to be virtually impossible to purchase supplies in South America, as the United States affords the shorter haul. To buy wheat in Argentina, it was stated, Switzerland would be compelled to obtain twice the amount of tonnage that would be needed for transporting the grain from the United States. Four times as much tonnage would be required to transport it from Australia.

The recent conclusion of negotiations with the Dutch Government, it was thought, might result in the use by the Swiss Government of Dutch vessels, provided the Dutch and Swiss Governments could obtain guarantees from Germany that these vessels would not be attacked. Switzerland has given assurances that none of the commodities purchased from the United States will be re-exported. Cette, France, has been made an open port, for Swiss use.

BERNE, Dec. 5.—The American Minister today handed to the Political Department a note informing the Federal Council that the United States formally recognized the neutrality of Switzerland, declaring itself in complete agreement with the Allies on the subject of respecting Swiss neutrality and the inviolability of Swiss territory, so long as the Confederation maintained neutrality and the enemy respected that neutrality.

The Journal de Genève welcomes the formal recognition of Swiss neutrality by the United States as extremely important, in strengthening and consolidating the international situation in Switzerland.

PROTECTS AMERICANS ONLY

Court Holds Trading with Enemy Act Not Applicable by Germans.

Supreme Court Justice Gavegan decided yesterday that German aliens who are sued in the courts of this country by Americans cannot have the trial adjourned until after the war under the plea that the Trading with the Enemy act forbids such trial during the war and that the aliens are entitled to the benefit of the statute.

The ruling was made in an action of Stein, Hirah & Co. against Giesel & Co., Ltd., a German corporation, to recover $6,728, in which the defendant makes a counterclaim for more than the sum sued for. Justice Gavegan decided that the act in question reserves to Americans the right to prosecute claims against alien enemies during the war.

FIRST CUBAN SUGAR REACHES THIS PORT

3,000,000 Pounds of Raw Product Will Be Refined for Local Market.

COAL SCARCITY CONTINUES

Shut Down of Brooklyn Plants Feared, and Schools of That Borough Also Short of Fuel.

The arrival in New York yesterday of 3,000,000 pounds of raw Cuban sugar marked the beginning of the end of the acute sugar famine in the opinion of those charged with relieving the situation. The sugar was unloaded with emergency swiftness on to the docks of the Havemeyer plant of the American Sugar Refining Company, at Kent Avenue and South Fourth Street, Brooklyn. It was explained that the cargo would be cared for at a smaller Jersey City plant, and lighters at once began transferring it thither. Every pound of it is to go to the relief of the local trade.

George M. Rolph, Chairman of the International Sugar Committee, cited other factors in the situation last night in declaring that the market is getting easier day by day. He said sixty carloads of beet sugar were being loaded in Michigan for immediate distribution in New York and nearby points.

"Twenty-five carloads more already have been delivered from the same source to Eastern points," said Mr. Rolph, "and 5,000 tons of California sugar will be delivered in this city within the next ten days. There is being distributed in this city at present 17,500 tons of sugar released by the Russian Government. Four thousand tons from other sources also are in warehouses here."

Answering the attack upon him, in which President Claus A. Spreckels of the Federal Sugar Refining Company charged that the American Sugar Refining Company was trying to control the entire international situation through Mr. Rolph's presence at the head of the international committee, Mr. Rolph said a reply would be made by the Administration at Washington at the proper time. He contented himself with asserting that there would be no need for the Government to take direct control of the sugar industry and that present relief measures were adequate.

Dr. Henry Moskowitz, Commissioner of Foods and Markets, announced yesterday that if complaints continued to reach the Food Administrators against grocers who compelled consumers to buy other groceries to get sugar, he would arrange with the refineries to sell direct to the consumers.

It was announced by Brooklyn coal dealers that the fuel situation in the borough had become serious and that, unless a large supply were received within a few days, a number of industrial plants would have to shut down. One local dealer who usually has a reserve of 10,000 tons said that, though factories employing 2,000 persons were dependent upon him for fuel, he had not a single ton on hand. Other dealers told a similar story, and it was rumored that some public schools might have to close if the fuel supply were not replenished before the first of the year. Frederick E. Gunnison, Brooklyn Fuel Administrator, said he thought representations of conditions were exaggerated.

Soldier Bayonets an Austrian.

John Picinis, an Austrian, who apparently hadn't studied the President's address, was found strolling about the Erie railroad yards, near Pier 9, Jersey City, last night, by Private Patrick Phillips of an army unit which is guarding the property. Phillips ordered him off the railroad reservation and started to escort him out, but when they were half way to the gate Picinis refused to go farther. There was a struggle, which ended when Phillips bayoneted the Austrian in the hip, after which Picinis was taken to the hospital in care of the police.

BRAZIL'S MISSION HERE TO BUY WAR SUPPLIES

Secretary Declares South American Republic Will Stand by Allies Till Victory Is Won.

The Brazilian Military Commission, composed of eight members and headed by Colonel Alipio Gama, arrived in New York yesterday, and expects to remain at least a year to purchase all kinds of war material for its Government, especially machinery for manufacturing smokeless powder, shells, and all kinds of ammunition. The party went to the Hotel Ansonia, Broadway and Seventy-third Street, where rooms had been reserved for them by H. C. de Martins Pinheiro, the Brazilian Consul General, who met them, with Commandant Nobrega Moreira, the Naval Attaché of the embassy at Washington.

Lieutenant Marcolino Fagundes of the Coast Artillery, the secretary of the mission, who studied gunnery at the Coast Artillery College in Virginia, said:

"Brazil is solid for the Allies, and the Government is taking every precaution to guard the Germans in Southern Brazil and see there is no trouble there. The navy is patrolling 4,000 miles of coast line that commences north at Para, and extends south to the borders of Argentina. In addition, the ports are all protected with mines and other defenses against attack by the enemy.

"All German property in Brazil is being protected from destruction by the people, who were very angry against the Germans after the two Brazilian ships were sunk with loss of the lives of their crews. The Government and the people of Brazil are of one mind, and that is to stand by the Allies in the war until victory is achieved, no matter how long it takes. Brazil has money and will spend it in the cause of freedom."

5% GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

Amount	Appraisal
$2,700	$4,500
3,000	5,000
4,000	7,000
7,500	11,500
14,000	21,000

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

CALL GERMAN BOYS OF 16.

Urged to Join Juvenile Corps and Prepare for Service at Front.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 5.—Intimations that Germany is planning to force boys of 16 and 17 years into the army are contained in an appeal appearing in the Essen General Anzeiger that they immediately join the Juvenile Corps.

"This great struggle between the nations," says the newspaper, "will necessitate those who are now 16 and 17 being called up at no very remote date for army service."

Colds Cause Headache and Grip. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE helps remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 30c.—Adv.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th St.

Two Important Events for Men That Will Conclude Saturday at Saks

—the values in each case are such as to warrant your immediate attention.

No. 1

Sale of 15,000 Shirts

Reg. prices $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3

$1.20 and $1.85

Unusually well-tailored in imported and domestic madras, Fibre Silks and Silk-striped shirtings.

No. 2

Sale of Men's Cravats

Which began with 30,000 scarves

at 39c to $1.65

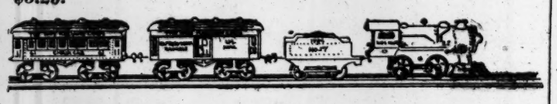
English squares, large open-end Four-in-hands, and regulation military cravats, in richly colored silks.

Gimbel Brothers

The Store of A Million Gifts

This Mechanical Train Complete for $3.25!

Iron locomotive (with brake), tender, baggage car, chair car, parlor car, eight pieces of curved track, four of straight track with adjustable brake section—all for $3.25.



Other Mechanical Trains. Set $1.25 to $10.00
Electric Train Outfits. Set $3.50 to $35.00
Wireless Outfits. Set $5.00 to $100.00
Flying Butterfly, 25c
Electric Telephones, complete. Set $4.00
Electric Questioners at $5.00
Chemical Outfits, from $1.25 to $5.00
Electric Motors, from $1.00 to $10.50
Steam Engines, from $1.00 to $27.50
Submarines, from $1.00 to $12.00
Mechanical Boats, from 35c to $30.00
Sail Boats, from $3.50 to $100.00
Aeroplanes, from 25c to $22.50
Electric Boats, from $12.00 to $32.00
Armored Autos (mechanical), from $10.00 to $25.00
British Tanks (mechanical), from $10.00 to $15.00

GIMBELS—"Gee-Bee-Land"—Fourth Floor

Two Furniture Gifts

that are as practical as they are attractive.

Other Items Worth Looking At
Sewing Table, Priscilla Model, $4.75
Sewing Table, Colonial Model, $12.00
Book Blocks, Mahogany, $4.25 to $6.75

Sewing Cabinet, mahogany-finished, $3.00. Also fine selection ranging upward in price. Secretary, $29—Finished in mahogany.

GIMBELS—Seventh Floor

Christmas Victrolas

On very easy terms at GIMBELS now—with no let-up in standards of service.

GIMBELS—Eighth Floor

Remnants

Silks and dress goods at fractions of our own low original prices. Think of the warm comfort this means for Christmas giving!

GIMBELS—Second Floor

Trays

3000 Sensible Holiday Gifts From This New Kind of Housefurnishings Store

As a test of the GIMBELS unique Xmas plans, look at a tray bought to sell at a larger price, but offered as an Xmas special to you now at 95c. It is 17x11 inches, polish mahogany-finished, glass covered and made decorative by a fancy parquetry designed center. Nothing better for the money.

Others in large assortment at $1.25 to $10.

GIMBELS—Fifth Floor

500 Individual Breakfast Sets 17 Pieces Complete $3.95

Almost too good to be true Sensational Sale for 2 days

Thin, translucent China. Decorated with conventionalized borders. Your choice of two designs.

Seventeen pieces as follows: Covered Muffin Dish, Tea-pot, Coffee Pot, Hot Milk Jug and Cover, Cream Jug, Sugar Bowl, Tea Plate, Bread and Butter Plate, Cereal Dish, Cup and Saucer, Egg Cup. Tray not included.

A wonderfully attractive Christmas gift for any woman, but particularly nice for "Shut Ins."

GIMBELS—Fifth Floor

$5.85 $5.85 $5.85

Women's Boots, Special, $5.85

Fashionable as they can be—in black kid lace, nicely curved arch, welted sole, leather Louis heel—altogether exceptional at $5.85 a pair. FOR THE ONE DAY ONLY.

GIMBELS—Second Floor

In the Christmas Sale

INNOVATION Wardrobe Trunks *Are Traveling Fast*

A few more days should see the last of the 1500 trunks that started the sale, well on their journey. Make it a point to come in tomorrow and share in the good values.

Special Innovations, $14.75

$27.50 to $95 Innovations at $21.75 to $76.

GIMBELS—Fifth Floor

French Ivory Toilet Articles

Possessing Real Ivory Beauty

French Ivory, resembling real Ivory in its great beauty and at a small portion of the cost.

8-Piece Du Barry Set, $16.50

All sets advertised here are engraved in a choice of monograms (*as illustrated*) without extra charge.

Boudoir Set, mirror, comb and hair brush, all large pieces, and monogrammed, $5.00. Also at $6.75 and $7.50. The difference is in the quality of the hair brush.

Comb and Brush Sets, monogrammed, $1.75

Boudoir Set of two pieces. Hair receiver and puff box. The pair in one; monogrammed for $1.50

8-piece Boudoir Set, monogrammed, at $7.50

14-piece Boudoir Set, monogrammed, at $20.00

Du Barry Toilet Sets, monogrammed; 3 pieces—comb, brush and mirror, at $8.00

Du Barry Manicure Set, 6 pieces, consisting of tray, nail polisher, nail file, cuticle knife, and two cream jars; monogrammed, $6.75

8-piece Du Barry Set, monogrammed (*as illustrated,*) $16.50

11-piece Du Barry Set, $24.25

GIMBELS—Main Floor, Rear

Young Men's OVERCOATS

(Ages 18 to 70)

A Number That Were $19.50 to $25

At $16.50

To meet the oncoming cold snap half way we have selected a limited number of various sizes of overcoats from fast-selling lines and priced them $16.50.

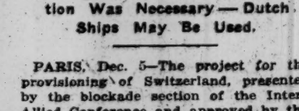
Broken lots, but a good assortment, though not every size in every style.

Chesterfield Models
Double-breasted Models
New Trench Models
Semi-Ulster Models
in
Plain Oxford Grays, Plain Blacks, Brown and Gray Mixtures

Officers' Winter Overcoats at $28.50

30 ounce melton cloth; full lined; transparent buttons. Strictly all wool. Tailored up to U. S. Government standards. A good, warm, serviceable coat. Stylish and full of "wear."

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor



A beverage that has taken Coffee's place in thousands of American homes—
INSTANT POSTUM
"There's a Reason"

CRITTALL
STEEL CASEMENTS AND WINDOWS
DETROIT

Rector's

Broadway at 48th Street
"Known the World Over"
Supreme Table d'Hote Dinner, $1.50

BEDS FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS

Extra beds are badly needed by the Millicent Sutherland Ambulance—established by the Duchess of Sutherland. It is situated on the Western Front and during the war has been enabled to give great service to the wounded of the allied armies. $250 endows a bed for one year and 50 extra beds are required without delay. Donors will have the right to select the name by which each shall be known.

A pamphlet giving the history of the hospital and what it has accomplished will be sent on application. Checks will be gratefully received by

Mrs. BENJAMIN GUINNESS,
Chairman, New York Committee, 8 Washington Square North, New York City.

For Book Lovers

A lover of books and all that pertains to literature may live where it is difficult to obtain the latest publications. To make him acquainted with all that is fresh and interesting in the world of books present him a gift he will appreciate—a subscription for The New York Times Review of Books. Send his name and address, and one dollar, and for one year he will be able to feast on the finest literary fare. A card will be sent him apprising him of the giver.

The New York Times Review of Books

One Dollar a Year by Mail. Times Square, New York.

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE"

Meet me at the Fountain

SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early

For years we have preached this doctrine. We do so more earnestly than ever this year.

Labor is scarce. Conditions are difficult,—never were they more so in the history of the country.

SHOP IN THE MORNING IF YOU CAN. This insures you better service. Clerks are less rushed. Your shopping is more deliberate. In serving the store to this degree you serve yourself.

IT'S THE RIGHT THING—THE ONLY THING—TO DO.

And please, if it is convenient, take small parcels with you.

Only 16 Shopping Days Till Christmas.

Today Is Double Profit Sharing Day.

Two "Sperry" Gold Stamps with Each 10c Purchase All Day Today

This Tea Set of Quadruple-Plated Silver Today for . . $20

A Handsome and Complete Tea Service, Colonial shape, fluted design, with gray flower border. THE DESIGN IS REALLY EXQUISITE.

Set consists of
A Coffee Pot
A Tea Pot
A Sugar Bowl
A Creamer
A Spoon Holder
(Other Tea Sets priced at $9 to $50.)

Quadruple-Plated Coffee Set—burnished silver, with thread border. Set consists of a coffee pot, a sugar bowl, a creamer and a tray; at $11

Other Coffee Sets, $10 to $25.

Quadruple-Plated Baskets—oblong shape, with handle; filigree design; burnished silver; at . . $9

Other Baskets at $10 to $22.

We Would Like to Show You Our Complete Assortment of

Rogers Bros. 1847 designs in Tableware and Oneida Community Plate in the Adam, Patrician, Sheraton and Louis XIV, designs.

Sterling Silver Sandwich Trays—beautiful pierced designs $17.50

(Others at $18 to $24.50.)

These Velocipedes Will Speed Out of "Toy Town" Today at Special Prices

Santa is always doing something to surprise and delight the kiddies and their parents, and here is his biggest and best surprise for today's crowds who will visit "Toy Town."

Surely there will be hundreds—yes, thousands—of special offerings, but the big feature is this sale of splendid velocipedes at sharply reduced prices. These are all first-class machines, made with steel frames, shaped saddle seats and double spoked wheels. All are equipped with rubber tires.

$2.95 Velocipedes—sale . . . $2.35
$3.35 Velocipedes—sale . . . $2.65
$3.95 Velocipedes—sale . . . $2.90
$4.00 Velocipedes—at . . . $3.10
$4.50 Velocipedes—at . . . $3.65
$4.95 Velocipedes—at . . . $3.95
$5.50 Velocipedes—at . . . $4.25

Furniture for Gifts

Hints of Hundreds of Practical Presents in Our Furniture Section

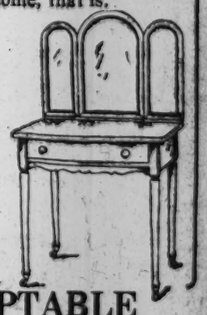
The frivolous gift is a thing of the past. True more than ever this year. This being the case, we have made special efforts in our Furniture Department to meet the desires of those who aim to present gifts of more than passing interest—things for the home, that is.

We cite, in this connection

Morris Chairs
Sewing and Work Stands
Tilt Tables
Library and Living Room Tables
Smoking Tables
Children's Chairs
Leather Chairs & Rockers
Brass and Wood Costumers
Pedestals
Women's Desks
Magazine Stands
Music Cabinets

The Dressing Table Illustrated is priced today at $25

It is in a very neat design. Choice of Mahogany or American Walnut. It has two swinging mirrors, 8x10 inches, and a centre mirror, 14x20 inches.



Mahogany Tables Very low priced today at . . $37

High grade tables, of best materials, faultless in make and finish. These tables are 48 inches long and 28 inches wide, with heavy square pedestals and one drawer.

These two specimen items are representative of many others in popular designs, woods and finishes, which merit your inspection now—at the gift-giving season.

HOUSE WARES ALWAYS ACCEPTABLE

Gifts that are practical and inexpensive in great variety in the Store Downstairs. Special Today:

5 O'CLOCK TEA KETTLES—with alcohol regulating lamp; choice of copper, nickel or brass; at . . $2.25

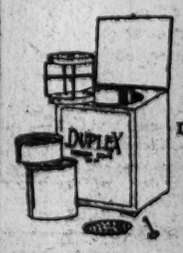
BAMBOO TABLES—matting covered tops; 14 inches; at . . $1.50

BAMBOO CHAIRS—36 inches high; with matting seat; at . . $2.20

BAMBOO BOOK RACKS—38 inches high; with 3 shelves . . $1.60

BAMBOO TABOURETTES—matting covered top; at . . 60c

15 Piece Cereal Sets—handsomely decorated; each set consists of 6 spice jars, 6 cereal jars, 1 oil bottle, 1 vinegar bottle, 1 salt box; complete with hardwood rack; at . . $5

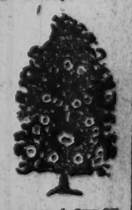


Duplex Fireless Cookers—can be used by any body; saves time, money and energy; No. 10 . . $7

(Larger size, from $10.50 to $29.)

Electric Decoration for Christmas Trees—entirely safe in use; artistic; with long wire; complete with socket; 8 light bulb in assorted colors; at . . $2.50

16 light bulb, in assorted colors; at . . $4.90



24 light bulb, in assorted colors; at . . $7.25

32 light bulb, in assorted colors; at . . $9.50

Storage Batteries—for Christmas tree lighting; at . . $5.50

Red Seal Batteries—at . . 37c

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps Are Redeemable for $3.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department, or for $2 in Cash at the Exit Office on the Fifth Floor. We Give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps as Usual. Ask for Them. Double S. & H. Stamps till 11 o'Clock. Single S. & H. Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.

STEEL

THE Southern Americas are looking to the *United States* today, for their steel and iron products—railway equipment, agricultural implements, structural steel, mining machinery.

Almost every steamer of the Great White Fleet carries representatives of business concerns interested in the export of these products to their new markets—in Cuba, Jamaica, Central America and on the west coast of South America.

The organization of the United Fruit Company is at the service of American business—to confer about the routeing of representatives, cargo space, methods of packing and shipping.

May we cooperate with *you?*

Passenger Traffic Department

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

STEAMSHIP SERVICE

New York Boston New Orleans

NO WIDE-OPEN CITY, HYLAN ANNOUNCES

Serves "Note of Warning" on Gamblers and Others Who Hold 'Any Belated Hope.'

CONFERS WITH PROSECUTOR

Reported Tammany Proposal to Make a Police Inspector Commissioner to Succeed Wood.

Coincident with a statement from Mayor-elect John F. Hylan yesterday that he had conferred with District Attorney Swann on the matter of attacking vice conditions in the city after he takes office, with a view of discouraging any attempt by gamblers and disorderly house keepers to bring about a "wide-open" city, it was rumored that Tammany officials had suggested to Judge Hylan the feasibility of appointing a member of the uniformed police force as Police Commissioner in order to take the Police Department "out of politics."

Those who had conferred with the Mayor-elect on the subject had urged, it was said, that the appointment as Commissioner of a Police Inspector who had come from the ranks would give the city a much better police administration than a civilian could give, and at the same time would take the department entirely out of the atmosphere of politics. Judge Hylan, it was said, took the matter under consideration, but would give no indication as to what he intended to do about it. It was said that if Judge Hylan thought favorably of the suggestion, Chief Inspector Dillon, who succeeded Chief Inspector Schmittberger, or Inspector Cahalane would be urged for the place.

Conference with the District Attorney.

After his conference with District Attorney Swann, Mayor-elect Hylan gave out this statement:

"District Attorney Swann and Mayor-elect Hylan today discussed ways and means of attacking vice conditions in the city, and for the purpose of formulating practical methods of co-operation between the District Attorney's office and the Police Department for conducting a campaign to make the city as morally clean as their best efforts will accomplish. Judge Hylan assured the District Attorney of the full co-operation of the Police Department to aid him in this work.

"A note of warning is given to those gamblers and disorderly persons who have any belated hope that they may be permitted to open up after Jan. 1, that commercialized vice and gambling will be prosecuted ceaselessly and relentlessly. There will be no wide-open city. The Police Commissioner will be held strictly accountable for the rigid enforcement of the law."

When Judge Hylan was asked if his future activities would also have to do with excise cases, he replied.

"The statement speaks for itself."

Wiretapping Will Be Limited.

Judge Hylan also made it clear earlier in the day that after Dec. 31 there would be no wiretapping except to detect crime and even then only under certain conditions.

"During my administration," said the Mayor-elect, "I will permit no wiretapping except to detect crime, and then only upon permission being given by some judicial officer or the District Attorney. Anyone permitting wiretapping under other conditions will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law."

When Judge Hylan met reporters at his office yesterday he was introduced to one whom he had not met since his election.

"Are you the man who was on the payroll of the Fusion Committee?" Judge Hylan asked.

The reporter denied that he had been on the payroll of the Fusion Committee and said that this was the first time he had heard such a charge.

"Have you any information that there were newspaper reporters on the pay roll of the Fusion Committee?" another reporter asked.

"I do not say anything. I merely asked for information," replied the Mayor-elect.

When the reporter tried to press for a more definite answer, Judge Hylan walked away, saying:

"Put your questions in writing."

The reporter first questioned by Judge Hylan is the husband of a well-known magazine writer. He said last night that his wife had written articles about the Gary system forf the Committee on Public Welfare, but this was a matter which he had not regarded as concerning him in any way.

Gehring for Police Head.

At his headquarters at the Business Men's League, 50 East Forty-second Street, Judge Hylan saw a large number of callers during the afternoon, many of them would-be officeholders who called to urge their claims for appointment. A delegation will call upon the Mayor-elect today to urge the appointment of Charles E. Gehring for Police Commissioner. Mr. Gehring was formerly Deputy County Clerk and was one of the organizers of the Independence League, the William R. Hearst political organization. When Judge Hylan was asked if he intended to take any action regarding the appointment of a new Mayor's National Defense Committee, he said he had nothing to say.

The new administration has already taken steps to oppose the appointment of thirty district health officers for whose salaries no provision has been made in the city budget for next year. Charles I. Stengel, who managed Judge Hylan's Brooklyn campaign, appeared before the Civil Service Commission and protested against the designations being made. He gave notice that if the commission did not cease the preparation of an eligible list, he would begin a taxpayers' suit to tie the hands of the commission and the Health Department. The commission announced that it would reserve decision.

8 MEN DEAD, 2 MISSING, 25 HURT, IN EXPLOSION

Telephone Girl Sticks to Her Post and Calls Help at Aetna Chemical Plant.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Dec. 5.—Eight men were killed, two are missing, and more than twenty-five were injured, many of them seriously, late today, by an explosion that wrecked the "T. N. T." plant of the Aetna Chemical Company at Heidelberg, a suburb. The explosion did damage estimated at $250,000 to the plant and shattered windows in factories and homes for a radius of nearly two miles. All of the dead and injured are employes of the company.

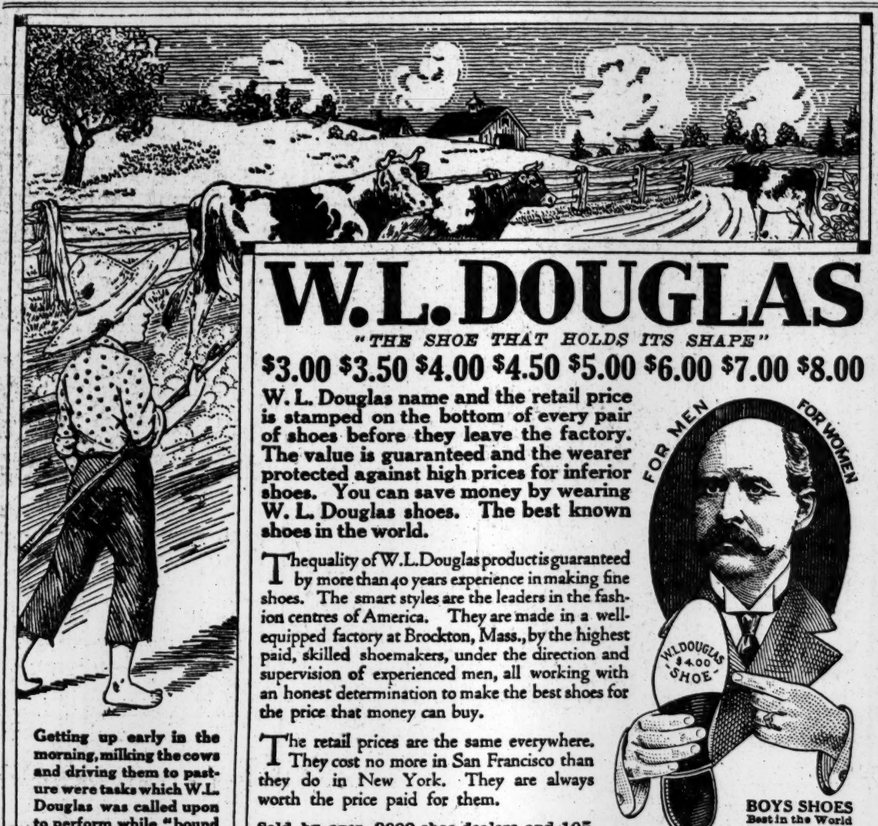
The cause of the explosion has not been determined. It occurred in the drying department in one of the eight 48,000-gallon tanks in which trinitrotoluol, a powerful explosive, was being boiled.

Many of those injured owe their lives to prompt medical aid, which was summoned by Grace Lyons, a telephone operator, who stayed at the switchboard in the rear of the wrecked plant and telephoned hospitals and physicians.

PECK NAMED FOR WAR POST

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Council of National Defense announced today that George N. Peck, Vice President of Deere & Co. of Moline, Ill., had been appointed by the War Industries Board as Industrial Representative to meet manufacturers who have facilities which may be devoted to the production of munitions or other material required by this Government or the Allies, and to consider to what extent such plants may be employed advantageously. He will select his own associates, subject to the approval of the Chairman of the War Industries Board.



Getting up early in the morning, milking the cows and driving them to pasture were tasks which W. L. Douglas was called upon to perform while "bound out" to his uncle, learning the trade of shoemaking.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 $5.00 $6.00 $7.00 $8.00

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of every pair of shoes before they leave the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. You can save money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. The best known shoes in the world.

BOYS SHOES
Best in the World
$3.00 & $2.50

The equality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

Sold by over 9000 shoe dealers and 105 W. L. Douglas stores. If not convenient to call at W. L. Douglas store, ask your local dealer for them. Take no other make. Write for booklet, showing how to order shoes by mail, postage free.

W. L. Douglas President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

BEWARE OF FRAUD
None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Copyright, W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

W. L. Douglas Stores in Greater New York:

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.
*1352 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1495 Broadway (Times Square)
*984 Third Avenue.
*1452 Third Avenue.
*2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
*2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
347 Eighth Avenue.
*250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
*1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
*478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
*859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
*HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.
*UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
*NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
*PATERSON—192 Market Street.
*TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

*Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women.*

Don't Let Your Feet Play Traitor!

WHEN, after a long walk or a hard day's work standing up, your feet go back on you, they're *traitors* to the rest of your system.

And now, in this time of national crisis, you can't afford to harbor traitors!

What makes traitorous feet? Pointed, bone-bending, "fashionable" shoes.

Such shoes cause flat feet, corns, bunions, callouses, ingrown nails, twisted toes.

Throw away your pointed shoes—*quick*. Get into Educators, designed by scientists to "let the feet grow as they should." They're

Made for MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN

LOOK for EDUCATOR on the sole. It is not an Educator shoe unless stamped thus. There can be no protection stronger than this trademark, for it means that behind every part of the shoe stands a responsible manufacturer—Rice & Hutchins, Inc., 15 High Street, Boston, Mass.

RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE

Unless branded thus on the sole it is not an Educator.

White Buck Button Educator for Children

A $875 Ford 1917 Delivery Car for $375

Black enamel panel body with rear doors. Car and engine in prime condition. Tires as good as new; ANY demonstration. Can be seen at Lincoln Garage, 315 E. 28th St., or inquire of Kamsler-Hilton, 1,270 Broadway.

Cosmetics often hide skin trouble

Resinol *helps make sick skins well*

Whether it is a serious skin affection or just a rough and unattractive complexion, you can usually rely on Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap to set it right, promptly, easily and at little cost. Resinol Ointment usually *relieves irritation readily.*

The use of Resinol Soap is sufficient to keep most complexions clear, fresh and glowing.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap contain nothing injurious or irritating to the *tenderest* skin. They help to clear away redness and roughness, and form a most valuable household treatment for chafings, cuts, burns, etc.

Sold by all druggists.

Safe Milk
for
Infants and Invalids
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK

Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More nutritious than tea, coffee, etc. Instantly prepared. Requires no cooking.

Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

GOLD SEAL Champagne
Urbana Wine Company
Urbana, N. Y.

Edward S. McGrath, Local Representative
45 B'dway. Phone Rector 4745

BACARDI Makes the Perfect

COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL. Try it and Be Convinced.

SAVE TIN FOR UNCLE SAM BY BUYING YOUR COFFEE IN BULK—
SAVE MONEY FOR YOURSELF BY BUYING AT WHOLESALE.

Economize in buying your Coffee

WE'LL ACCEPT YOUR ORDER AT THE WHOLESALE PRICE

Uncle Sam needs tin for war purposes, and says its use should be conserved. Why buy your coffee in cans? Especially when the can and labor of packing adds 7c a pound to your coffee. Help Uncle Sam and yourself. Buy your coffee in bulk. Not from open bins, exposed to dirt and moisture. We'll supply you direct from our wholesale plant fresh from the roaster in 5 pound lots or over. Bean or Ground.

Retailer's 35c Quality — 5 lbs. for $1.25
Retailer's 38-40c Quality — 5 lbs. for $1.40

COFFEE

You Can Also Buy Retailers' 30c Quality at 5 lbs. for $1.00.
Free Delivery in Greater New York—C. O. D.
5 lbs. delivered free 300 miles. 10 lbs. delivered free 1,000 miles. Check, money order or cash with order. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Mail Orders Filled.

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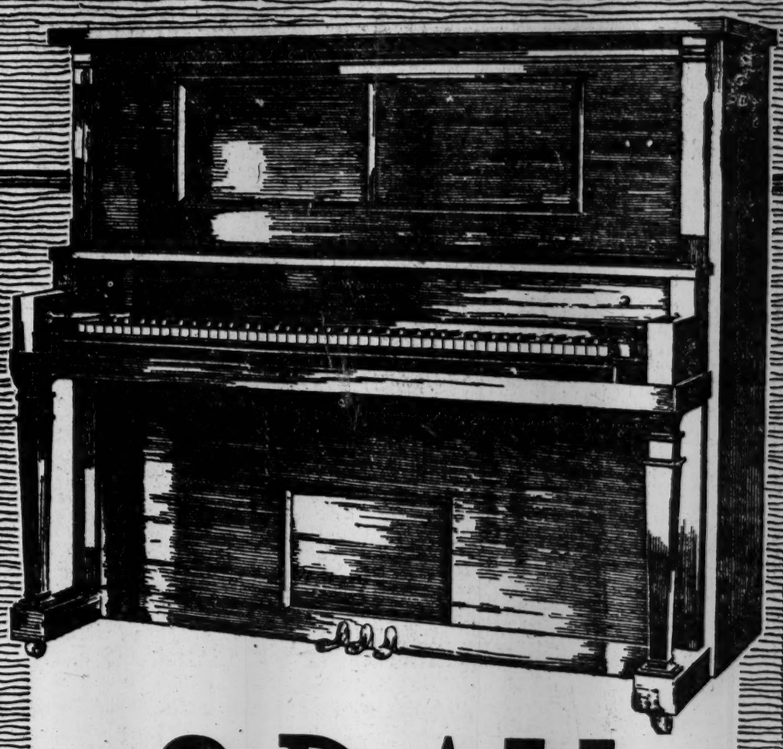


2-DAY PIANO SALE

Thursday and Friday only—Sale positively closes 9 o'clock Friday evening. Piano Department will remain open to accommodate those who cannot come during the day.

We have prepared for the biggest holiday business in our history. If you will come to our showrooms you will see that the Pianos and Player-Pianos that have just arrived have packed our floors until we are seriously inconvenienced. This sale is offered to produce more space, and the great reductions you will find at this time would not be made if it were not for this fact. The instruments represent the greatest values we have offered in our history. Every one has been gone over and is in splendid condition. Several of them we could call as good as new, as you would agree. The values are so great that we expect to sell them all by Friday, 9 p. m.

Player-Pianos

	Former Value.	Sale Price.
Krell Autogrand Player Piano (Mahog.)	$850	$185
Wilbur (*Pease make*) Player Piano (Mahog.)	$550	$225
Doll & Sons Player Piano	$750	$250
Steck Metrostyle Pianola Player Piano	$750	$275
Steck Metrostyle Pianola Player Piano	$800	$300
Apollo Player Piano (Walnut)	$800	$325
Kingston Player Piano (Mahogany)	$500	$395
Kranich & Bach Player Piano (Mahog.)	$850	$425

Pianos

Payments as low as One Dollar a week. **$1**

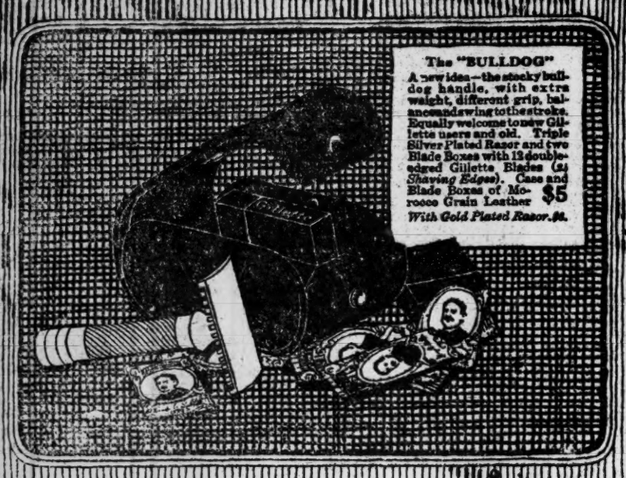
	Former Value.	Sale Price.
Marshall & Smith	$275	$35
Mozart	225	50
Haynes	250	50
Behr Bros	400	140
Strich & Ziedler	400	165
Chapman	350	175
Kingston Special	325	195
Sohmer Grand	800	225
Strad Special	375	225
Wurlitzer Grand (demonstration used, apartment size)	600	450

1,000 Hand Played Music Rolls at One-Third Off

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Co.

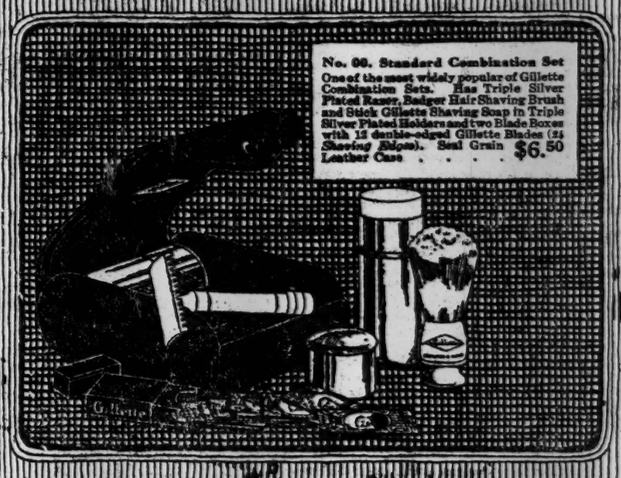
115 WEST FORTIETH STREET

Between Broadway and Sixth Ave.



The "BULLDOG"
A new idea—the stocky bulldog handle, with extra weight, different grip, balance and swing to the stroke. Equally welcome to new Gillette users and old. Triple Silver Plated Razor and two Blade Boxes with 12 double-edged Gillette Blades (*24 Shaving Edges*). Case and Blade Boxes of Morocco Grain Leather $5
With Gold Plated Razor, $6.

THE U. S. SERVICE SET
Designed after three years' Gillette service with the Armies in Europe and our own troops on the border. Solid metal case, heavy-nickel plated—Gillette Safety Razor, and Metal Blade Box containing 12 double-edged Gillette Blades (*24 Shaving Edges*). Indestructible Trench Mirror inside the lid. Razor and Blade Box nickel-plated. Cover decorated with embossed insignia of the U. S. Army and Navy. Size of set complete—4 in. long, 1⅞ in. wide, ⅝ in. thick. Weighs next to nothing and takes no room. Price $5



No. 60. Standard Combination Set
One of the most widely popular of Gillette Combination Sets. Has Triple Silver Plated Razor, Badger Hair Shaving Brush and Stick Gillette Shaving Soap in Triple Silver Plated Holders and two Blade Boxes with 12 double-edged Gillette Blades (*24 Shaving Edges*). Seal Grain Leather Case $6.50

Gillette

Get His Christmas Gillette Today!

HERE they are—the Christmas Gillettes, displayed by alert dealers all over town—the gift more welcome than ever these days when every man is saving his minutes and watching the small expenses.

If he is serving with the Colors or expects to be called, here are two new Gillettes designed expressly for the fighting man.

The Gillette U. S. Service Set—Razor, Blades, and Trench Mirror, in compact metal case that fits the kit or the pocket.

And, most recent of all, the new Gillette Officer's Shaving Set—complete with "Bulldog" Razor, Blades, Shaving Brush, Shaving Stick, and Trench Mirror, in Seal Grain Leather Case.

Gillette
Safety Razor

The man who already has a Standard Gillette or Pocket Edition will welcome the stocky, free-swinging "Bulldog"—or a Combination or Traveler's set.

Tear out this page. Take it with you—and see your dealer *now*, before the Holiday rush thins out his stock.

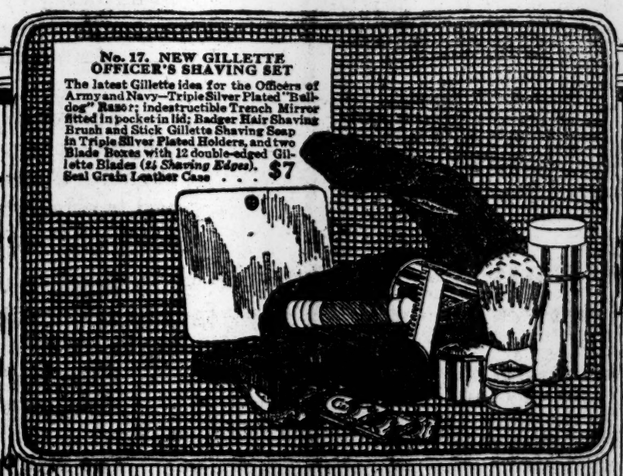
Ask your dealer for our new little book, "How to Recognize the Rank of Uncle Sam's Men Afloat and Ashore"—or send us 3c stamp.

Lively displays of Christmas Gillettes now in all the stores—$5 to $50. And for the "little gift," packets of Gillette Blades—*Six* double-edged Blades, 50c; *Twelve* double-edged Blades, $1—welcomed by every Gillette user.

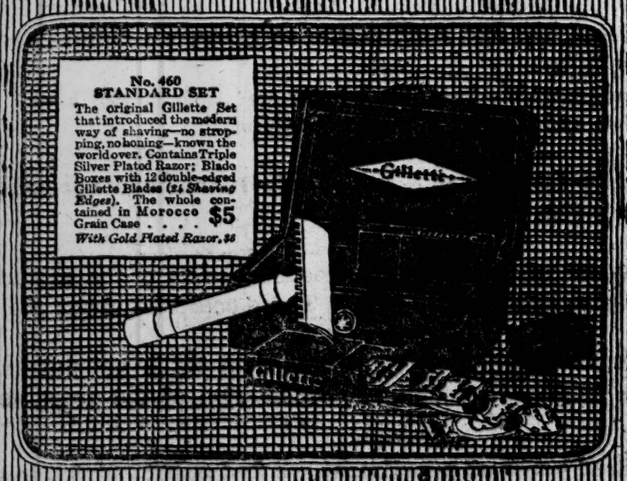
New Blades on sale everywhere in America, France, England, Russia and Italy.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO., Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

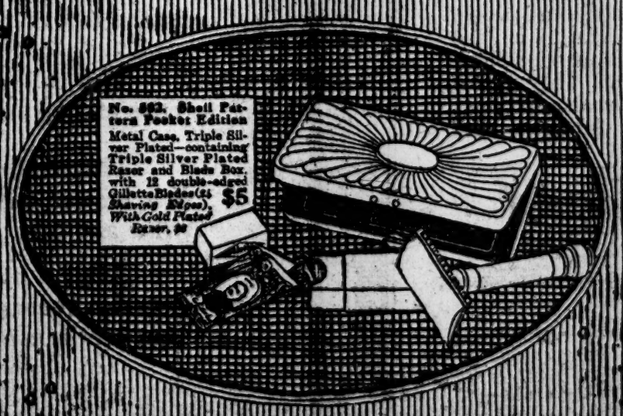
Gillette Safety Razor Company, of Canada, Ltd., 73 St. Alexander Street, Montreal
Gillette Safety Razor Societe Anonyme, 17 Bis, Rue La Boetie, Paris, France
Gillette Safety Razor, Limited, 200 Great Portland St., London, W., England
Vedova Teol Quirino & Figli, Via Senato, 18, Milan, Italy
A. G. Micheleev, 53 Liteiny, Petrograd, Russia



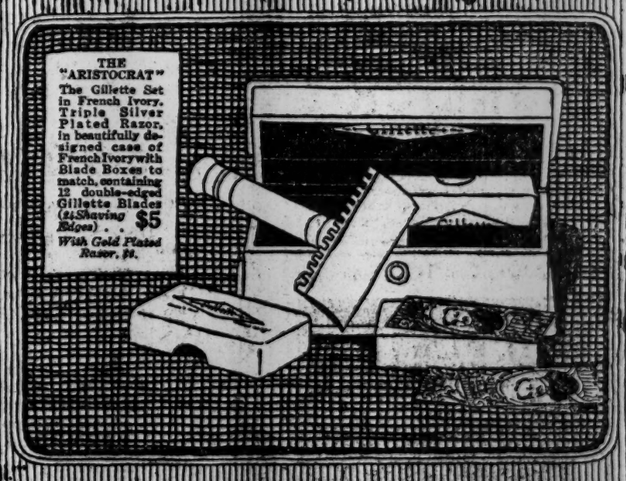
No. 17. NEW GILLETTE OFFICER'S SHAVING SET
The latest Gillette idea for the Officers of Army and Navy—Triple Silver Plated "Bulldog" Razor; indestructible Trench Mirror fitted in pocket in lid; Badger Hair Shaving Brush and Stick Gillette Shaving Soap in Triple Silver Plated Holders, and two Blade Boxes with 12 double-edged Gillette Blades (*24 Shaving Edges*). Seal Grain Leather Case . . $7



No. 460 STANDARD SET
The original Gillette Set that introduced the modern way of shaving—no stropping, no honing—known the world over. Contains Triple Silver Plated Razor; Blade Boxes with 12 double-edged Gillette Blades (*24 Shaving Edges*). The whole contained in Morocco Grain Case $5
With Gold Plated Razor, $6



No. 862. Shell Pattern Pocket Edition
Metal Case, Triple Silver Plated—containing Triple Silver Plated Razor and Blade Box, with 12 double-edged Gillette Blades (*24 Shaving Edges*), $5
With Gold Plated Razor, $6



THE "ARISTOCRAT"
The Gillette Set in French Ivory. Triple Silver Plated Razor, in beautifully designed case of French Ivory with Blade Boxes to match, containing 12 double-edged Gillette Blades (*24 Shaving Edges*) . . $5
With Gold Plated Razor, $6.

KRAMER QUITS SIX-DAY CYCLE RACE AND HIS PARTNER, EGG, TEAMS WITH MADONNA

PROLONGED SPRINT THRILLS ONLOOKERS

Huge Crowd in Garden Enjoys Burst of Speed Lasting Quarter of an Hour.

ATTENDANCE SETS RECORD

Chapman-Eager and Drobach-Root Teams Lose Ground in Six-Day Race—Kramer Drops Out.

SCORE AT 2 A. M.

	Miles.	Laps.
Goullet and Magin	1334	5
Madden and Corry	1334	5
Piercey and Grenda	1334	5
Verri and Spears	1334	5
Hill and Hanley	1334	5
Thomas and Lawrence	1334	5
Carman and Wiley	1334	5
Linart and Debaets	1334	5
Smith and Weber	1334	5
Root and Drobach	1334	4
Chapman and Eager	1334	4
Madona and Egg	1334	4

Leader, Corry. Record, 1505 miles 1 lap, made by Goullet and Grenda, 1914.

THE POINT SCORE.

Goullet-Magin, 165; Hill-Hanley, 127; Madden-Corry, 114; Verri-Spears, 82; Piercy-Grenda 70; Thomas-Lawrence, 54; Carman-Wiley, 51; Linart-Debaets, 50; Smith-Weber, 24.

The greatest excitement of the six-day bicycle race to date sent packed Madison Square Garden into an uproar shortly after 10 o'clock last night, when a sprint which lasted more than a quarter of an hour kept the riders whirling around the track at breakneck speed and resulted in the Chapman-Eager team—the boy combination of the grind—being lapped. In the tumultuous excitement Drobach and Root were penalized a lap.

"Here he goes," rang out from 10,000 throats as Jake Magin jumped the bunch, and before the others had recovered from the surprise he was half a lap ahead. He was relieved by Goullet who, bending far over his handlebars, sailed in determinedly which sent him three-quarters of a lap ahead of the bunch. Lloyd Thomas went after Goullet with a rush and in the giddy chase all of the twenty-four riders were out on the track. During the most feverish part of the outbreak Drobach and Root left the track and waited until the jam was over. For this they were penalized a lap, and now three teams are trailing the nine leaders. The Egg-Madonna, Chapman-Eager, and Root-Drobach teams now make up the trio of trailers.

Big Garden Is Thronged.

Not in years has New York become so agitated over a six-day bicycle race. Before 8 o'clock last night the ticket windows were closed, while thousands surrounded the Garden trying to get in. It is estimated that the week's receipts will exceed those of any race during the past quarter of a century. The total attendance will pass the 100,000 mark if the feverish excitement continues throughout the week.

Last night's huge crowd saw wonderful speed performances by Magin, Goullet, and Thomas, and then Egg and Madonna added to the fireworks by going on a rampage to make up their lost lap. It is many years since a six-day crowd has been worked up to such an intense pitch of excitement as when Egg jumped Goullet in the jam and had stolen half a lap before the field got under way and caught him. Madonna took up the whirl, and was finally caught by Goullet's great speed.

The Goullet-Magin team has a commanding lead in the total sprint points, Hill and Hanley in second place, being more than 25 points behind. In the sprinting last night Drobach showed great speed, but the penalty of a lap puts this team out of the running for points until they have recovered the lost lap. The winners of sprints last night were, in order, Grenda, Drobach, Wiley, Drobach, Goullet, Grenda, Goullet, and Linart.

The big jam occurred between the fifth, sixth, and seventh sprints, and it was a leg-weary pack of riders that pedalled through the other sprints of the evening. Frank Kramer, who dropped out of the race early in the day, says that it was the toughest ride he has ever been in. The bad feeling among the riders and the importance of winning the points in the sprints have kept the riders working so hard that most of them are pretty well played out.

At 11 o'clock the seventy-first hour of the race, Corry was leading and the leaders had covered 1,282 miles, 1 lap, which was 167 miles behind the record.

Many Riders in a Tumble.

Exciting events came thick and fast at yesterday's session. In the wee, quiet hours around 4 o'clock Georgie Chapman of Newark, the baby rider of the race, while pedalling along in the monotonous grind, fell fast asleep on his wheel. Chapman was leading the field at the time, and as he rounded into the Madison Avenue bank his wheel began to wabble under him and in a jiffy seven of the riders were thrown in a heap at the bottom of the saucer. Verri, Grenda, Hill Madonna, Magin, and Debaets all took the tumble, but fortunately they were creeping along at a snail's gait and no one was injured. Frank Kramer was trailing the field at the time and he escaped being thrown by shooting up to the top of the high embankment.

The race lost one of its most popular riders just before noon, when Kramer, the former sprinting champion, was forced to quit the race. Sixteen years of sprint riding in defending his title have sapped Kramer's strength more than he suspected. He has felt his vitality going, but kept in the race on his nerve. He has had trouble with his digestion, and yesterday morning his knees gave out and he had to quit.

His partner, Oscar Egg, pluckily kept up the grind, and landed a partner in Vincenzo Madonna, who has been riding with Tom Bello. Bello was pretty well played out, and on the advice of his physician he decided to quit. Madonna and Egg set out to gain a lap. After the Italian had stolen a lap, however, it was disallowed by the referee. Egg and his new team mate kept up a terrific whirl for more than a mile, while the afternoon crowd yelled in glee. The officials became confused, but the difficulty was finally adjusted by the ruling that Egg and Madonna should continue one lap behind the leaders.

Goullet was sorely disappointed when Kramer dropped out, because he was anxious to settle a little argument with the former champion. Egg and Madonna are highly pleased with their new arrangement, and they predicted last night that they would make up their last lap in the next twenty-four hours.

At 8 o'clock last night, the sixty-eighth hour of the race, the riders had covered 1,227 miles and 5 laps, and were 160 miles behind the record made by Egg and Verri three years ago.

Result of the Strain Shows.

The riders are plainly suffering under the terrific ordeal. Many of them have to wear goggles to protect their bloodshot eyes. Others have padded their handle bars to relieve their cramped hands. Hunched over their wheels, their faces drawn and haggard, the riders, having almost reached the point of exhaustion, plod along with dogged effort. The race has reached that stage where all the riders are pretty well used up. Their backs ache and pains shoot through their leg muscles.

The contestants relieve each other continually and the rubbers are working over their charges constantly. As they jog along on the track the riders are forced to take nourishment, drinking soups and malted milk from long thin tubes. Already some of them have been forced to take stimulants. After another few hours the toughest part of the ordeal will be over, because the men will get their second wind, and with the end of the race drawing nearer their spirits revive and they plug along with renewed aggressiveness.

Pete Drobach, the old war horse, and Eddie Root carried off the honors in the afternoon sprints, adding 20 points to their total. Of the five sprints the veteran Drobach finished first in two. He won the first, and Verri flashed home first in the second. Drobach came back and won the third. Goullet whizzed over first in the fourth and the last sprint of the afternoon was won by Eddie Madden. Jake Magin, Goullet's team mate, finished in second place in two of the sprints, which gave this team second honors in the afternoon point-getting, with 10.

LAURELS FOR C.C.N.Y. CUBS.

Freshman Swimmers Defeat Townsend Harris Hall 31 to 22.

The freshman swimming team of the City College of New York scored its first triumph of the season yesterday when it defeatel Townsend Harris Hall High School in the C. C. N. Y. natatorium by a score of 31 to 22. The freshies captured all four first places in the swimming events, while the swimmers of Townsend Harris secured the places of honor in both the plunge for distance and the fancy diving.

The individual star was Lehrman of C. C. N. Y., who assisted in the freshman victory with first places in the 50-yard swim and 100-yard swim. The best race resulted in the 800-foot relay event, in which the decision was in doubt up to the final relay. The freshman victory was won by a margin of twelve yards.

The summaries:

800-Foot Relay Race.—Won by C. C. N. Y., (Lubell, Rottenberg, Seligman, and Langer;) Townsend Harris Hall, (Palmer, Conklin, Nalin, and Throckmorton,) second. Time—3:02 2-5.

Fancy Dive.—Won by Nallin, T. H. H., with 67 points; Rice, T. H. H., 58 points, second; Ashworth, C. C. N. Y., 42 points, third.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Langer, C. C. N. Y.; Rottenberg, C. C. N. Y., second; Rice, T. H. H., third. Time—0:25 3-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Lehrman, C. C. N. Y.; Pfeiffer, T. H. H., second; Lubell, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—2:58 3-5.

Plunge for Distance—Won by Throckmorton, T. H. H., with 53½ feet; Landau, C. C. N. Y., 52 feet, second; Pfeiffer, T. H. H., 46½ feet, third.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Lehrman, C. C. N. Y.; Palmer, T. H. H., second; Rice, T. H. H., third. Time—1:69.

YALE FIVE BEGINS WORK.

Eli Squad Not Entirely Green, but Hardly Above the Average.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 5.—The first work of the Yale basketball squad reveals that the material is by no means entirely green, but that it is not distinguished. The first practise was held on Tuesday night and twenty-six men reported.

Lieut. O. A. Kinney, 1918, who was elected Captain last Spring and who is now in service, directed the workout. The candidates were divided into four teams and scrimmaged five minutes each. W. McK. Barber, 1905, graduate representative for Yale on the Intercollegiate Basketball Board, was present, viewing this year's material for the first time.

Lieutenant Kinney would say very little regarding the prospects for this year. However, he declared that the team will be by no means a green one, most of the candidates having played for three years, and that the situation seems promising for a good season.

Conditions are much the same in the other universities of the league, according to W. McK. Barber. Princeton and Dartmouth each have one regular back, Cornell two, and Pennsylvania and Columbia three. Most of the teams have also lost their coaches. Mr. Barber said that the league would be conducted the same as formerly, but on a more economical basis. An innovation this year is that the home team will provide accommodations for their opponents, thus saving considerable expense.

COLUMBIA MEETS C. C. N. Y.

Blue and White Swimmers Will Have Their First Tryout Tomorrow.

The Columbia swimming and water polo teams will have their first tryout of the season tomorrow night when they compete against C. C. N. Y. in the latter's tank. With Rogers, Howard, Garrigus, Newington, and Hyde, Coach Kennedy of Columbia has unusually good wartime material. Rogers and Howard were on last year's 'Varsity, while Hyde was captain of the freshmen, among whom Newington was an excellent performer. Cagney, also from the freshmen, is rated high as a diver.

For the water polo positions there are Cochran, Jack Kennedy, and Rosen from the team of last year. Besides these three, Coach Kennedy has discovered a star goal man in Douglas Lyle, who, although a freshman, has shown great ability. Jack Hyde is out for water polo as well as swimming.

CAMP MACARTHUR VICTOR.

Service Eleven Downs Michigan Aggies by Score of 20 to 0.

EAST LANSING, Mich., Dec. 5.—Superior weight and greater skill in the use of the forward pass enabled the football eleven from Camp MacArthur, Texas, to defeat the Michigan Aggies team 20 to 0 here this afternoon. The work of McGreggor, halfback on the soldiers' team, featured, he being responsible for most of his team's gains and scores.

Leonard Knocks Out Delmont.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 5.—Benny Leonard, lightweight champion, knocked out Gene Delmont of Memphis in the eighth round of a scheduled ten-round bout here tonight. A left to the stomach was the deciding blow. Leonard had the better of the battle from the start. After chopping Delmont for seven rounds, the champion finally backed him into a corner and put over the punch that ended the bout.

CAMP UPTON MEET PROVES A HUMMER

About 1,500 Soldier-Athletes Take Part in Games Under N. Y. A. C. Auspices.

The New York Athletic Club did its bit yesterday to encourage athletics in the national army, and a big bit it was. Club officials and other leading men in sports traveled down to the encampment near Yaphank in automobiles, which contained, besides the athletic talent, a rich array of prizes to be presented to the boys of Uncle Sam's army at that camp who showed the greatest prowess in track and field sports. It was New York Athletic Club day at Camp Upton, and in bracing weather, which followed two postponements on account of the inclemency of the elements, the soldiers turned out in force to make the occasion a memorable one and to welcome the relief from the arduous routine of camp life.

About 1,500 men took part in the competitions, which, in the main, were framed along the lines taught by the years of experience of the club that fostered the sports. The soldiers showed, however, that they had devised something new to the club men in a medicine ball race, which proved one of the features of the meet and a decided novelty to such veterans as Matt Halpin, the gray-haired Chairman of the Athletic Committee of the New York A. C.; Robert Stoll, champion on the flying rings about forty years ago; Dan Bradley, the expert shot putter; Paul Pilgrim, Olympic champion runner in 1906; George Schwegler, hurdle champion in the eighties; Captain Arthur McAleenan, and other officials.

It took an army to show off the new event effectually, for there were twenty-five men on each team and the ball had to be rolled between the legs of all these men until the whole twenty-five had taken part in the rolling. About fifteen teams competed, with the 306th Infantry showing the greatest proficiency by landing three of its teams in the first five. The 306th Infantry was a strong contender throughout. Its athletes were knocking at the door in every event and took more than their share of the prizes given to those placed in the first five. The 306th won the point trophy with a score of 57. The 307th scored 54 for the Infantry. There was some solace to the boys of the 308th, as they supplied the winners of four of the eight events. Three were won by the 306th Infantry, and one by a member of the 306th Field Artillery.

The excursion of the athletic club men disclosed the fact that many noted athletes are now quartered in this distant part of Long Island and bending all their energies to war work. Some of these were blushing unseen, so far as yesterday's competitions went, but were present to cheer the others on to victory. The Colonel of the 308th Infantry, who entertained the visiting officials, is Nathan K. Averill, an old member of the New York A. C. Eddie Grant, third baseman of the Giants, was in splendid form, as was John Gaddi, the St. Bartholomew A. C. boxer, who has proved a giant among amateurs. Frank Glick, former Princeton football Captain, was one of the big workers of the meet, and was reinforced by a new appointee, J. Franklin Keogh, another gridiron hero, who was Captain at Syracuse.

There was talent enough, too, from the athletic clubs in the actual competitions, but the general athletic ability of the recruits was evidenced by the fact that only two well-known men in sport were winners of events. These were Arthur L. Engels, who won the metropolitan indoor hurdle championship, and W. Furlong, a Hollywood Inn A. C. runner, who captured the cross-country run.

Engels was the only one of the men previously known as athletes who could overcome the unusual conditions of competing in army costume. The contestators were compelled to wear uniform and regular army shoes, which was a drawback to speed on the slippery and sodden improvised track. Andy Pendleton of the St. Christopher Club, and Frank McNally of the Long Island A. C., both well known sprinters, were opponents of Engels in the 100-yard dash that brought out nearly 350 men. Of this trio only Engels reached the final round, in which he had the satisfaction of leading J. Jones of the 306th Infantry to the tape by two yards.

The cross-country runners were the only ones allowed to wear athletic costume when they went over the top for the spin of two miles, the course of which was indicated by a man on horseback. In that garb the trained athletes were more at home and Furlong, was closely followed at the finish by Harry McGinn, who last season as a member of the Paulist A. C., won half a dozen fast time prizes in open runs. J. Scarlata, the third man home, is also well known as a member of the Millrose A. A.

Five thousand soldiers and their friends saw the sports, which were ably conducted throughout.

The summaries:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Arthur L. Engels, Supply Company, 308th Infantry; J. Jones, Company E, 306th Infantry, second; I. Kahn, Company E, 306th Infantry, third; J. Duffy, Machine Gun Battalion, 306th Infantry, fourth; G. Reich, Company D 302d Engineers, fifth. Time—0:11 4-5.

Equipment Race, 75 yards and return.—Won by Thomas Carroll, Company K, 306th Infantry; W. Cote, Headquarters Company, 304th Field Artillery, second; J. Goldman, Company D, 306th Infantry, third; G. Manson, Battery D, 306th Field Artillery, fourth; B. Rief, Company I, 304th Machine Gun Battalion, fifth. Time—1:47.

Hurdle and Obstacle Race.—Won by S. Wallace, Battery F, 306th Field Artillery; J. O'Leary, First Company, First Provisional Recruiting Battalion, second; C. A. Huleser, Machine Gun Company, 306th Infantry, third; O. Hauschild, Battery B, 306th Field Artillery, fourth; M. Chelekin, Company C, 307th Infantry, fifth. Time—0:42 3-5.

Medicine Ball Race.—Won by Company L, 306th Infantry; Company H, 308th Infantry, second; Batteries F and D, 306th Field Artillery, third; Company F, 306th Infantry, fourth; Headquarters Company, 304th Field Artillery, fifth. Time—3:17 2-5.

Rescue Race.—Won by Sargent and McEvoy, Company E, 306th Infantry; Sonnenchern and Kehoe, Company F, 306th Infantry, second; Zeto and Hunt, Company M, 306th Infantry, third; McCormack and Broderick, Company G, 306th Infantry, fourth; Walsh and Rego, Machine Gun Company, 304th Infantry, fifth. Time—0:27.

Hand Grenade Throwing.—Won by T. Peterson, Company K, 306th Infantry; Thomas Higgins, Company A, 307th Infantry, second; W. G. Upton, Company H, 307th Infantry, third; John J. Collins, Second Company, First Provisional Recruit Battalion, fourth; John Child, Company E, 308th Infantry, fifth.

Flag Race.—Won by first team, 308th Infantry; 306th Infantry, second; Battery D, 306th Field Artillery, third; second team, 308th Infantry, fourth; 307th Infantry, fifth. Time—1:28.

Cross Country Run.—Won by W. Furlong, 308th Infantry, first team, 9:22; Harry McGinn, 306th Infantry, 9:27, second; J. Scarlata, 308th Infantry, first team, 9:34, third; M. Dwyer, 306th Field Artillery, 9:36, fourth; R. Finlayson, 302d Engineers, 9:41, fifth; J. Warose, 307th Infantry, 9:42, sixth; R. Johnson, 308th Infantry, first team, 9:46, seventh; E. Kelly, 308th Infantry, first team, 9:47, eighth; H. Hubbard, Quartermasters' Department, 9:48, ninth; L. Lieberwitz, Machine Gun Company, 304th Infantry, 9:52, tenth; I. Goodyear, Company M, 306th Infantry, eleventh; A. Hampson, 306th Field Artillery, twelfth; E. Serber, 308th Infantry, first team, thirteenth; J. O'Brien, 308th Infantry, first team, fourteenth; A. Goldberg, 302d Engineers, fifteenth; J. Heins, 306th Field Artillery, sixteenth; J. F. Mann, 308th Infantry, first team, seventeenth; P. Lynch, 302d Engineers, eighteenth; J. Hanley, 307th Infantry, nineteenth; F. Rose, 302d Engineers, twentieth.

CROSS COUNTRY TEAM SCORE.

308th Infantry, first team	1 3 6 7 10—27
306th Field Artillery	4 9 12 15 18—58
302d Engineers	6 11 13 14 17—60

IMPORTANT MEETINGS SOON

Various Athletic Bodies to Discuss Situation This Month.

Several conferences of athletic governing bodies, both amateur and professional, will be held in New York during the present month, and the outcome of these deliberations is expected to have a far-reaching effect upon sport during the next twelve months. These annual meetings include the gathering of the National League of Professional Baseball Clubs, the International League, the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, the Board of Stewards of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association, and the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

Each in turn will carefully consider the outlook for the 1918 season in the particular branch of sport which it governs, or over which it holds advisory jurisdiction. In a general way it can be said that, almost without exception, these organizations are preparing to advocate a continuation of athletics within such limitations as may be deemed advisable or necessary. There is no denying, however, that the war has greatly changed the aspects of all forms of competition and that to a large extent the game is now intended for those who, through age limits, vocational exemption or other causes, are not engaged in the more serious business of the moment.

Under these conditions radical changes are to be expected, and will be made in the code or playing rules of the various organizations. The National League will advocate a reduction of the players' roster of each club to a maximum of eighteen, among other innovations. The restoration of tennis championship play under certain restrictions will be proposed by leaders of the court and racquet game. The college athletic advisory body will suggest certain changes and substitutions for 'Varsity and intramural athletics, while the rowing and track meet authorities have as yet announced no definite policy for the coming year.

HAMLET AIDS BAT FUND.

Farwell, Minn., with 150 Inhabitants, Sends $40 to Griffith.

One of the contributions to the Bat and Ball Fund, of which Clarke Griffith, Manager of the Washington American League Club, is proudest, is that from a little hamlet in Minnesota called Farwell. Griffith has been conducting a chain letter campaign since early in the Summer to collect funds for the purchase of baseball equipment for the American fighters in France, and among the results obtained was a contribution of $40 from Farwell. In itself, $40 may seem an insignificant sum, considered in a nation-wide campaign, but Farwell has only 150 inhabitants in Farwell and environs, which makes the per capita contribution one of the largest for any community in the country.

Griffith announced recently that the Baseball Players' Fraternity had sent a check for $1,000.

HOCKEY UNDER P. S. A. L.

Will Govern Schoolboy Tourney at Brooklyn Ice Palace.

The P. S. A. L. will govern the hockey tournament for school boys which will begin at the Brooklyn Ice Palace in the near future. The decision was reached at a meeting between the Hockey Committee of the P. S. A. L. and the officers of the Long Island Interscholastic Hockey League yesterday. It was decided to call the race the P. S. A. L. hockey championship tournament for Brooklyn and Queens Borough schools.

An invitation has been extended to Poly Prep to take part in the series. The change in the name will have no effect upon the plans already arranged by the Long Island Interscholastic Hockey League. The eight schools will now play under the rules of the P. S. A. L., and not under those of the old league.

Intercity Soccer Saturday.

There will be an intercity soccer game at Livingston, S. I., Saturday, between picked teams representing the New York Field Club Soccer League and the Associated Cricket Clubs of Philadelphia.

PING PONG JUDGED BEST OF PEKINGESE

Large Representation of the Breed Turns Out for Match at the Imperial.

Far more than ordinary interest attached to the special match of the Pekingese Club of America, held at the Hotel Imperial yesterday afternoon, for the benefit of the Blue Cross. Both in quality of entry and in mere number too, the event ranked almost on a par with the annual specialty show of the Pekingese Club. There were 110 dogs exhibited and the entries totaled 104, a record which followers of shows can hardly recall having been surpassed in any match for a single breed. Entries were received up to the last minute before the judging began and it is altogether likely that the club officials were surprised as well as gratified by the class and number of the aristocrats of dogdom which competed for the ribbons.

The judging was done by Elbridge Gerry Snow, Jr., who has done much to keep up interest in the breed. When he raised Mrs. Arthur M. Hunter's bitch, Ping Pong of Arden, as the best of the show he rendered a popular verdict. Nowata Kennels, owned by Mrs. M. E. Harby, came to the fore in the dog section, her Sunny Penfold and San Pao being judged the best.

There must have been some inkling that the show would be of exceptional interest for gathered about the judging ring were many prominent fanciers of other breeds than the Pekingese, who took a keen delight in following the awards in the various classes. Among them was J. J. Holgate, the English expert who came to this country recently to judge at the fox terrier show.

Among those well known in Pekingese circles who were present were: Mrs. A. M. Ludlow, Mrs. Daniel P. Foster, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Mallory, Mrs. Mathis, Mrs. Gagnee, Mrs. Frank T. Clarke, Mrs. A. L. Holland and her daughter, Miss Dooyna Holland, Mrs. William Sheppard, Mrs. Voget, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Harby, Mrs. C. T. Mathis, Mrs. Van Kirk Thompson, Mrs. Butler Williams, Mrs. Carl Ehlermann, Miss Caroline W. Riley, Mrs. Leslie W. Hall, Mrs. Elbridge Gerry Snow, Jr., and her daughter, Miss Janet Snow; Mrs. Madge Thorpe, and Mrs. Haley Fiske.

The awards:

Puppies, less than three months.—First, Mrs. Frank T. Clarke's bitch; second, Mrs. Arthur L. Holland's dog; third, Mrs. M. M. Van Beuren's Tank; reserve, Mrs. H. L. Mansel's dog.

Puppy, Dogs.—First, Mrs. Goldsmith's Whippy of Mina.

Puppy, Dogs, over six months.—First, Mrs. Mathis's Cholly Wong; second, Mrs. Physick's Chancy; third, Mrs. Wodehols's Chuty; reserve, Miss Quackenbush's Woo Yan.

Novice, Dogs.—First, Mrs. M. E. Harby's San Pao; second, Miss Caroline Riley's Shi Ki; third, Mrs. Sophranski's unnamed one; reserve, Mrs. Jackson's John Chow.

American Bred, Dogs.—First, Mrs. M. E. Harby's San Pao; second, Mrs. Van Kirk Thompson's San Toy T; third, Mrs. Heppenheimer's Nowata Mi Sun; reserve, Mrs. Sophranski's Sing-a-Poo.

Limit, Dogs.—First, Mrs. M. E. Harby's Sunny Penfold; second, Miss Caroline Riley's Shi Ki; third, Mrs. C. T. Mathis's Holly Wong; reserve, Mrs. Mallery's Neale Chinky Chu.

Open, Dogs.—First, Miss Caroline Riley's Shi Ki; second, Miss Theodora Wilbour's dog; third, Mrs. Hunter's dog; reserve, Mrs. Heppenheimer's Nowata Mi Sing.

Winners, Dogs.—Mrs. M. E. Harby's Sunny Penfold; reserve, same owner's San Pao.

Puppy, Bitches, less than six and more than three months.—First, Mrs. Clarke's bitch; second, Mrs. Dadirrian's bitch; third, Miss Terre Bueno's bitch; reserve, Mrs. Harby's bitch.

Puppy, Bitches, more than six months.—First, Mrs. Bywater's Yo Sin; second, Miss Barry's Bunte of Runnymede; third, Mrs. Mathis's Sing Koo; reserve, Mrs. Clarke's bitch.

Novice, Bitches.—First, Mrs. Clarke's entry; second, Mrs. Physick's Pokey; third, Mrs. Harbe's Splash; reserve, Mrs. Dadirrian's Yu Nan of Rosemary.

Open, Bitches.—First, Mrs. Hunter's Ping Pong of Arden; second, Mrs. Physick's Li Li; third, Miss Flowthan of Patti.

Winners, Bitches.—Mrs. A. M. Hunter's Ping Pong of Arden; reserve, Mrs. M. M. Van Beuren's Kuna.

American Bred Bitches.—Mrs. M. M. Van Beuren's Kuna; second, Mrs. Zabriskie's Quong Lily; third, Mrs. A. M. Hunter's Pe Chi Li; reserve, Mrs. Doran's Yun Yan.

Limit, Bitches.—First, Mrs. Mathis's Sing Koo; second, Mrs. Clarke's Sing Koo; third Mrs. Physicks Pokey; reserve, Miss Lowther's Patti.

TOD HORSES REINSTATED.

Board of Review Finds Suspension Resulted from Misunderstanding.

After one of the shortest sessions on record, which is taken to indicate a reform wave in the sport of trotting, the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association ended yesterday afternoon at the Murray Hill Hotel. With the exception of the removal of the suspension against the horses of David Tod, a steel manufacturer and banker of Youngstown, Ohio, only routine matters were dealt with.

The suspension of Mr. Tod and his horses arose through a misunderstanding, as explained by his attorney, E. Calvin, in presenting the appeal to the board on Tuesday. During the circuit meeting, prior to the races at Philadelphia last August, Mr. Tod sold a stallion named Ruby Watts to John Payne of Pittsburgh. A. Saunders, Secretary of the Belmont Association, which conducts the races at Philadelphia, was told that the horse had been sold with his engagements. After the meeting was over Secretary Saunders billed Mr. Tod for his entrance fees for the Belmont meeting, but did not deduct the fee for Ruby Watts.

Mr. Tod's secretary, knowing nothing of the Ruby Watts transaction, filled out a check for the full amount of the bill. Later Mr. Tod asked Saunders that the fee for Ruby Watts be deducted. Mr. Saunders failed to reply to Mr. Tod's letter and payment on the check was stopped. Thereupon Saunders suspended Mr. Tod and all his horses without a hearing.

The appeal to the Board of Review followed, and after the case had been explained Mr. Saunders appeared before the board yesterday morning and signed an order canceling the suspension of the owner and the horses.

KLINGER IN FINE FORM.

Austrian Billiardist Averages 22 2-9 When He Defeats Gershel.

Billiard skill of an exceptionally high standard was shown yesterday by Jacob Klinger of Austria, who formerly held the Class B championship of Europe, in his ambulance fund 18.2 match against William Gershel at Maurice Daly's Academy. The Austrian, who won by 200 to 114, is rated as one of the most finished of the Class A players in this country, and his game, whether he is winning or losing, holds much interest because of its almost perfect technical quality.

In the match against Gershel, Klinger was not alone able to show the finished quality of his play, but his stroke brought counts in big figures at times, so that he was able to establish the high average of 22 2-9. Gershel, while playing well, was far outclassed by the prowess of his opponent. Klinger made one high run of 78, which showed his close nurse game to perfection.

In the evening game Maurice Daly defeated Thomas Gallagher at 18.2 balkline by 200 to 143. Daly made a high run of 67 and averaged 10 10-19. Gallagher's average was 7 7-18.

This afternoon Klinger will play Daly and Welker Cochran will compete against Gallagher.

FAVORS FEWER PLAYERS.

Weeghman Advocates Reduction of Limit to Eighteen.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Charles Weeghman, President of the Chicago Nationals, today joined forces with August Herrmann, President of the Cincinnati Club, in the movement to reduce the National League player limit to eighteen next season.

"Pennants have been won in the past with only eighteen men," Weeghman said, "and it can be done again. That roster would give us six pitchers, three catchers, five infielders and four outfielders. We got better work out of six pitchers last season than we did when we carried eight."

A uniform method of collecting the war tax on passes to baseball games, it was said today, would be one of the many subjects to come before the joint meeting here Dec. 13 of the club owners of the two major leagues, arranged at a conference last night between August Herrmann, President of the Cincinnati Nationals and Chairman of the National Commission, and B. B. Johnson, President of the American League.

LEWIS PINS RIVAL'S SHOULDERS TO MAT

Kentucky Wrestler Disposes of Pospishil at Lexington Theatre in 18:1.

Ed (Strangler) Lewis of Lexington, Ky., one of the country's leading contenders for the championship wrestling honors left vacant by the enforced inactivity of Frank Gotch, made his first local appearance in the international wrestling tournament in progress at the Lexington Theatre last night, and his initial effort resulted successfully. Lewis was opposed in a finish bout by Charles Pospishil, the Bohemian, and after eighteen minutes and one second of stiff tussling the Southern grappler was returned the victor. Lewis threw his adversary with a crotch and armlock hold.

The Southerner showed up in excellent form, and, despite the fact that his Bohemian rival gave him all he could hold in the earlier stages of the mat conflict, Lewis's superiority was manifest for the most part. Pospishil, however, had the faculty of wriggling loose from many of the Southern grappler's most dangerous holds, among them his famous arm-lock which has gained him his middle cognomen.

Before the bout started Pospishil demanded of Referee George Bothner that he warn Lewis to avoid the strangle hold, which is barred. This hold is an advancement on the Southerner's armlock, which resembles in its effectiveness the dread strangle. Lewis, therefore, was forced to a carefulness that hampered his work somewhat, but he showed that he did not depend entirely on this hold by assuming the aggressive at the start of the bout and seldom relinquishing it to Pospishil. The Bohemian was almost entirely on the defensive and always under Lewis when they fell to the floor.

Pospishil tired from the heavy mauling he received from Lewis in the first fifteen minutes of the bout, and after another three minutes the Lexington wrestler, breaking his opponent's half-nelson and crotch hold, quickly secured his crotch and arm-lock hold and pinned Pospishil's shoulders to the mat.

Some good wrestling was furnished in the twenty-minute limit bouts, two of which went to draws. In one of the decisive bouts H. Christensen of Sweden threw Carl Bush of Montenegro in 9:48 with a double nelson and head scissors. In the other, Sula Hevonpaa of Finland, whose antics since the start of the tournament have earned him the nickname of the "Peaceful Finn," principally because he isn't, scored over Carl Vogel of Saxonia in 18:10 with an inside arm and body hold.

The summaries:

Preliminary Matches, 20-minute limit.—First bout, Steve Savige, Slavonia, and Joe Malcowiecz, Poland, wrestled to a draw; second bout, Frank Leavitt, American, and John Heracle, Wilmington, Del., wrestled to a draw; third bout, H. Christensen, Sweden, threw Carl Busch, Montenegro, in 9:48 with a double nelson and head scissors; fourth bout, Sula Hevonpaa, Finland, threw Carl Vogel, Saxony, in 18:10 with an inside arm and body hold.

Finish Match, 2½-hour limit.—First bout, Ed (Strangler) Lewis, Lexington, threw Carl Pospishil, Bohemia, in 18:01 with a crotch and arm hold.

Second Bout—Americus, Baltimore, threw Tommy Draak, Holland, in 42:30, with a combination neck and crotch hold.

Tonight's matches follow:

Finish Matches.—John Heracle, Wilmington, vs. Joe Rogers, Rochester; Ed (Strangler) Lewis, Lexington, vs. Frank Leavitt, U. S. A. champion.

Twenty-minute Matches.—Alex Thomas, Syria, vs. Harry Stevens, England; Ty Burns, Ireland, vs. Demetrios Tofalos, Greece; Tom McDermott, Ireland, vs. Ivan Linow, Russia; Dr. B. F. Roller, Seattle, vs. Fred Pilskoff, Finland.

Will Hold Penn Relay Carnival.

Any doubt that might have existed as to whether the annual Penn relay championships would be held in Philadelphia next year was dispelled yesterday by the announcement from the Quaker City that those in charge of the meet had decided not to call them off. No date has been selected for the competitions as yet, and it is not known whether the meet will last over the customary two days. It is expected, however, that enough entries will be received for the events scheduled to warrant the officials holding the meet on the last Friday and Saturday in April.

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The business concerns who now occupy 80 per cent. of the space in the Berkeley Building are good neighbors. Twenty per cent. of the building's space is still available for people who will be good neighbors for such firms as

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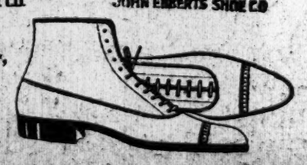

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This was before the era of brewing in America, but shortly after this we find Jefferson writing to a friend of his in the Virginia Legislature, in behalf of a certain Captain Miller "who is about to settle in our country and to establish a brewery"....."*I wish to see this beverage become common," said Jefferson.*

Nearly a century later, we find Dr. Andrew D. White, former President of Cornell University, and Ambassador to European countries, saying in his autobiography:

"The best temperance workers that I know are the men who brew light, pure beers, and the wine growers of California."

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After a hundred years of experiment, we find public opinion in this country veering back to the principle laid down by Thomas Jefferson, that beer is essentially a TRUE TEMPERANCE BEVERAGE!

The United States Brewers' Association.

NEW BILL AT THE VIEUX COLOMBIER

The Repertory Is Enriched by Three Little Masterpieces in Varied Styles.

MOLIERE, MERIMEE, BECQUE

Further Originalities in Scenic Treatment and in Artistic Stage Management.

LE CAROSSE DU SAINT SACREMENT, LA JALOUSIE DU BARBOUILLE, and LA NAVETTE, comedies in one act. Played in French by Francois Gournac, Robert Bogaert, Marcel Vallee, Henri Dhurtal, Emile Chifoliau, Lucienne Bogaert, Louis Jouvet, Jane Lory, Eugenie Nau, Robert Cass, Lucien Weber, Jacob Hians, Jean Sarment, Marcel Millet, and Suzanne Bing. At the Theatre du Veux Colombier.

The Vieux Colombier management added three productions last night to its current repertory, which vastly extended our acquaintance with its methods and resources, and our delight in them. The plays, each in one act, were by widely different dramatists, Molière, Prosper Merimée, and Henri Becque, and revealed M. Copeau's insight into the life and the artistic spirit of three centuries, each one of which he characterized and interpreted with consummate humor and atmospheric effect.

Merimée's comedy, "La Carosse du Saint Sacrement," pictures eighteenth century life in Peru under the Spanish domination. It is a duel of sex between the Viceroy and his mistress, Périchole, the leading comédienne of Lima. He is an aging victim of gout, who is equally tortured by the report of her scandalous infidelities to him and by the fear of losing her altogether. Her one desire, for the moment, is to possess his coach, so that she may ride to church in a state equal to that of the highest nobility.

In a scene of extraordinary suppleness, effrontery, and finesse, she succeeds in weathering his charges of misconduct, only too well founded, and triumphantly departs in the coach. At church, as it appears, she extends her conquests, which already include a Captain, a Marquis, and a half-breed matador, (not to mention the Viceroy,) by taking the Bishop into camp. He returns with her from the Cathedral, delighted with her piety, to relate how she has given the Viceroy's coach to the Church, so that the sacrament may in future be administered with all possible ceremony and dispatch.

As Périchole, Lucienne Bogaert rendered quite adequately the rapidly shifting moods and amazing subtleties of this courtesan-comedienne; but the triumph of the little comedy went to François Gournac, who was the Viceroy. From his nervous, serpentine fingers to the last lank black hair of his head he was the super-refined Castilian, cruel in hate, weak slave to his senses and willing victim of his self-deceptions. And yet, with truly amazing complexity in portraiture, he somehow suggested that above and beyond all he saw through the comedy of Périchole as completely as any spectator, and delighted in it. It was character acting of the very first order, as simple and seemingly unconscious in its revelations as it was delicately shaded and complex.

Painted scenery is taboo at the Colombier, but the set for this play, composed of curtains, screens, and two grilles, suggested a sub-tropical Spanish villa more completely to the imagination than any scene painter could have done. The use of clear tropical lights was extraordinary. The costumes were in the extreme of eighteenth century fashion, but very beautiful in coloring.

"La Jalousie du Barbouillé" is a rude little farce, the earliest play of Molière extant, written in the Italian manner, to which he returned when he wrote "Les Fourberies de Scapin," years afterward in his prime. It contains the germ of the scene of the front door, which is the chief comic incident in "Georges Dandin." Its humors were admirably rendered and heartily enjoyed by the audience. The Doctor, first of Molière's many portraits of professional impostors, was finely rendered by Louis Jouvet, the delightful Old Man of "Scapin." The scene was quaintly attractive, and the costumes grayly colored.

"La Navette," ("The Shuttle,") is an early play of Becque's. It centres in the dodgings of a shy little bourgeois among three men, two of whom sadly pay her bills and 'rust in her "fidelity," while the third meets her on the plane of her own joyous immorality. The character is acutely if rather harshly observed, and the comedy somewhat rasping if irresistible. The little piece is quite in the spirit that later inspired "La Parisienne." The acting is adequate, but, being in the mood of the late nineteenth century, it lacks, perhaps necessarily, the finesse and distinction of the other plays.

Altogether the new bill is a rare triumph and thoroughly justifies the enterprise thus early in its career. Those who miss it will miss one of the rare privileges of our theatre.

'MANON LESCAUT' RETURNS

Caruso Sings with Great Fervor One of His Best Roles.

Of course, the fact that Mr. Caruso appears in the principal man's part is the chief cause why Puccini's "Manon Lescaut" is heard by a large audience when it is given at the Metropolitan Opera House, as it was last evening. But it seems improbable—at least, it may be hoped—that the grace, the charm, the pathetic quality, and the melodious opulence of the work may also have had something to do with keeping the opera in the repertory.

"Manon Lescaut," indeed, still seems one of Puccini's most spontaneous, spirited, and ingenious scores; one on which he expended more finesse and delicacy of workmanship than he did on some of his later operas. "Manon Lescaut" was the first of his operas to achieve success. New York has had its own experience of his previous failures, which failed just as decisively here as anywhere else. It has perhaps been a little more hospitable to "Manon Lescaut" than most operatic centres have been.

Perhaps the most important fact in last evening's performance was the fact that Mr. Caruso was in good voice and sang with great fervor. He represents this part likewise with more plausibility than he does some others of a romantic and elegant turn. He was, indeed, the central figure of the performance; the others have done better on other occasions, including Mme. Alda as Manon and Mr. Amato as Des Grieux.

DAMROSCH IS AGAIN LEADER OF ORATORIO

Society Revives Pierne's Musical Legend, 'The Children's Crusade,' in Honor of Belgium.

Walter Damrosch has returned to the leadership of the Oratorio Society, which his father founded and which he held after his father's death, from 1885 to 1899, and gave his first concert with the organization last evening in Carnegie Hall. The occasion was "in honor of Belgium." The performance was devoted to Gabriel Pierné's "musical legend," "The Children's Crusade," which was given by the society eleven years ago and aroused interest then. Its special appropriateness at this time is due to the fact that the scene of the first part is supposed to be a Flemish village, whence the Children's Crusade set forth.

The concert was begun with "The Star-Spangled Banner," sung thrillingly by the chorus, with accompaniment of the orchestra, in which the audience was asked to join; to aid in which, there was placed in each seat a copy of the music with the words, the music being given in the revision prepared at the request of the United States Bureau of Education by a committee consisting of Will Earhart, Walter Damrosch, Arnold J. Gantvoort, O. G. Sonneck, and John Philip Sousa.

The performance of the cantata was preceded by the recitation of the patriotic poem, "Carillon," by the Belgian poet, Emil Cammaerts, with music by Sir Edward Elgar. The poem was recited by Miss Frances Starr, in costume, and aroused much enthusiasm among most of the audience; a few were conspicuous through their lack of it.

The subject of "The Children's Crusade" is taken from Marcel Schwob's narrative of the futile and pathetic episode of thirteenth century history, when 20,000 children went forth to destruction in an access of religious enthusiasm urging an expedition for the conquest of the Holy Land. It must be said, however, that Schwob's narrative after it has emerged from the hands of the French adapter and the English translator, is shorn of much of its beauty.

The story is a series of pictures representing "The Forthsetting," "The Highway," "The Sea," "The Saviour in the Storm." Pierné's musical treatment makes little attempt to present dramatic incident; it is rather an attempt to heighten the value of the picture in each case, to supply a general musical illustration; to represent the ecstatic mood that heard celestial voices, and the access of devotion that started the sacred quest; to represent the wailing parents, the guileless and ingenuous children; to show incidents of the journey, in the appearance of Jesus to rescue them in the storm, the healing of the blind child.

There is material here for a musician of imagination and technical powers, and Mr. Pierné has shown both in his setting. One of the most significant of his achievements is his creation of a rarefied mystical atmosphere enwrapping much of the narrative, a strange, dreamy ecstasy that fills much of it. The orchestration is rich and transparent, often peculiarly expressive in quality. Many effects of a distant choir are used. In the section called "The Highway" there is an old folk tune sung by the children in which the constant change from triple to duple rhythm gives a sort of quaint inconsequence.

But, in general, the music suffers from monotony of effect beyond the intentional monotony given by the oft-repeated children's song. There is not much determinate, definite, melodic outline, and the incessantly shifting harmonies are restless. Yet there is a haunting charm about many pages of this work that cannot be gainsaid and that the lapse of a few months do not efface. There are a number of impressive choral climaxes and striking solos for two sopranos, Allys and Alain, and for the Narrator.

The chorus sang well, with abundant vigor, and with considerable beauty of tone and finish. Quite as good was the singing of the chorus of children from the public schools, trained by Dr. Frank D. Rix, Director of Music in the schools, who did themselves great credit. The part of Alain, the blind boy, was sung by Mme. Marie Sundelius, who was said to be suffering with a cold, but who concealed most, though not all, of its effects with skill. Florence Macbeth was wholly admirable as Allys, and Albert Lindquest sang the tenor part of the Narrator with an excellent voice in excellent style.

JOHN POWELL'S RECITAL.

A Program Made Up Entirely of Schumann's Music.

John Powell last season gave "with great trepidation of spirit," as he confesses in a little essay on the affair put into his program yesterday, a pianoforte recital with a fragrance made entirely of Schumann's works. This season he gives another, with less trepidation, presumably because the former one was so well received. But there was even more daring, perhaps, in this one, which he gave yesterday in Aeolian Hall, because of the composition of the program. It contained the "Humoresques," Op. 20, all eight of the "Kreisleriana," and the "Etudes Symphoniques." Of these the "Etudes Symphoniques" are much played; a few of the "Kreisleriana" a little, and the rest of them and the "Humoresques" not at all.

And yet the "Humoresques" are quite worth giving in public, even more than some other lesser works of Schumann that pianists have lately found valuable. Mr. Powell in his little essay points out their continuity, their perfection of time, their fascination of contrasts; which he thinks are to be found in no other works of the master.

There is unquestionably a monotony of key through all the several sections, which intensibly works against them; but there are a fullness and richness of idea, a streaming flow of imagination, a romantic tenderness and fire wholly characteristic of Schumann's youthful period as a composer for the piano; and there is much of his original and characteristic treatment of the instrument.

It was a delight to hear these pieces, still fresh, still buoyant in their inspiration, as it was to hear the succession of the "Kreisleriana," better known and undoubtedly somewhat more rounded in form and content, though they were composed a year earlier. Still earlier are the "Etudes Symphoniques" and deliberately higher in their flight. Mr. Powell played them all with intense devotion and conviction—his essay was not needed to establish his love and admiration for this music. For the "Humoresques," especially, he adopted an intimate and intensive style that admirably suited the character of the music.

Mr. Powell sought by every means to embody its sentiment and feeling. It would, indeed, have been better if he had not sought so continuously or attempted the realization of so many effects or so concentrated a feeling in every measure and every phrase; in a word, if he had played with a little more simplicity; with a little less incessant rubato. But it is shabby to look in the mouth such a gift horse as Mr. Powell brought forth yesterday. A large audience enjoyed it.

Start Co-Operative Plan.

The co-operative plan of play production, which has been under consideration by various theatrical managers for some time, is being put into effect this week by Richard Lambert, producer of "Art and Opportunity," at the Cort Theatre.

The plan, which has been agreed to by the players, all of whom are members of the Actors' Equity Association, calls for a pro rata distribution, based on salary, of all money received in excess of actual running expenses.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomor'w, Sat. & Wed. 2:15. | All Orch. Seats $2, incl. Saturday Nights. Klaw & Erlanger's Musical Comedy Triumph. THE RIVIERA GIRL. AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD. ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. "A COMPLETE TRIUMPH."—Herald. ANN MURDOCK | THE 3 BEARS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2. "SURPRISES AND TICKLES THE BROADWAY REGULARS."—Evs. Mail. The Grass Widow. BEST MUSICAL SHOW IN TOWN.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30. Mr. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in the Greatest Comedy Hit in Years "THE KING"

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. NEXT MONDAY—SEATS TODAY. DONALD BRIAN in "HER REGIMENT." By WM. LE BARON & VICTOR HERBERT. Mr. HERBERT will conduct Monday Eve.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:20. No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2. Alexandra Carlisle in THE TARKINGTON-STREET COMEDY, The Country Cousin

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30. No Advance in Prices. Best Seats $2. MRS. FISKE in Philip Moeller's New Comedy, MADAME SAND

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomor'w & Sat. 2:30. "With his masterful manner and restrained intensity this star is quite irresistible."—Evening Sun. Lou Tellegen. Four Capacity Audiences Have Already Acclaimed. In His Dominating Popular Triumph, "BLIND YOUTH" by Willard Mack and Lou Tellegen

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomor'w & Sat. 2:30. The Pipes of Pan. With Norman Trevor & Janet Beecher.

HARRIS West 42 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30. ROBERT W. CHAMBERS Says: "THE Naughty Wife" (LOSING ELOISE) Gave me the best laugh I've had in ten years."

Century 62d St. & Broadway. Phone Col. 8800. Dillingham-Ziegfeld Greatest Success! With ELSIE JANIS, BESSIE McCOY, LEW FIELDS, CECIL LEAN and 50 others. CHORUS OF 172. "MISS 1917" Mats. Wed. & Sat. Popular Prices. Red Cross Mat. Tomorrow. SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT. To-Night at 11:30 Reopening. Cocoanut Grove. A Real Novelty Midnight Revue. "A Night in Spain" Music by QUINITO VALVERDE. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK, Interpreter. All the Stars from "THE LAND OF JOY." After Theatre Suppers. DANCING. RESERVE TABLES.

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years. A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2.30. DAVID BELASCO presents Tiger Rose

PARK Broadway & 59th Street. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tomor'w & Sat. 2:15. THE Land of Joy with VIOLETA, Greatest Spanish Dancer.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. 110TH TIME TONIGHT. Comedy Success of the Year! DAVID BELASCO Presents Polly With a Past

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30. Business Before Pleasure. With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr. Fred Stone, JACK O' LANTERN. GLOBE B'way 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Spec'l Red Cross Day Mat. Tom'w.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. The Most Wonderful Fascinating Lavish Colossal Gorgeous Production In the History of the American Stage. Chu Chin Chow. Now In Its 2nd Year In London. Co. of 300. Prices: Evs. & Sat. Mt. 25c-$2. Wed. Mt. 25c-$1. Always 300 Seats in the Orchestra at $1.50. (Except Sat. Night.) EXTRA RED CROSS MATINEE TO-MORROW. SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Dr. Karl Muck Conductor. CARNEGIE HALL FRIDAY Evg., Dec. 7, at 8:15. SAT. Aft., Dec. 8, at 2:30

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Dec. 11, at 3. Song Recital. Tickets 50 cts to $2. Boxes $15. at Box Office. Mgt. John W. Frothingham, Inc. Emma Roberts

SARAH AEOLIAN HALL, SAT. EVE., DEC. 8, AT 8:15. Sokolsky-Freid. Piano and Organ Recital (Steinway Piano) Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. M. H. Hanson.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Dec. 12, at 3. SONG RECITAL—EDNA DE LIMA. Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Howard & Johns.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. Doing Our Bit. An Extravaganza of Superlative Splendors. Unprecedented Announcement! Red Cross Matinee Tomorrow. FIRST APPEARANCE ON THE WINTER GARDEN STAGE. MR. E. H. SOTHERN AND MISS JULIA MARLOWE. in RECITATIONS. Sunday Night Concert. Another Smashing Bill of Sensations!

44TH STREET —ROOF— THEATRE Phone Bryant 61. A SENSATION! NIGHTLY AT 9 ..... A HIT! Lee & J. J. Shubert Musical Production. Over the Top. T. Roy Barnes. Justine Johnstone. 50 Pretty Justice Girls. Craig Campbell. Laurie & Bronson. Regular Theatre. No Restaurant. No Smoking. ORCHESTRA SEATS: Evs, $2.50; Balcony, $1, $1.50 and $2. First Mat. Sat. 2:30; Best Seats $2.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:25. "Season's Rarest Delight."—N. Y. Times. ELEANOR PAINTER in a Brilliant Comedy, with Songs, "ART AND OPPORTUNITY."

COMEDY 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today, Tom'w & Sat. WASH'GTON SQ. PLAYERS. A COMPLETE NEW BILL. "The Critic's Comedy"; "Neighbors"; "The Girl in the Coffin"; "Yum Chapab." "Distinct success."—Globe.

48TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last 6 Times. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. RED CROSS MATINEE TOMORROW. JOHN MARGARET Drew - Illington IN PINERO'S COMEDY The Gay Lord Quex. NEXT MONDAY MAJESTIC THEATRE, BKN. 48th St. MONDAY, DEC. 10 Seats THEA Today. Messrs. Shubert & Miss Bonstelle present a New, Joyous Comedy, "Good Morning Rosamond" with LOWELL SHERMAN.

PLAYHOUSE W. 48th. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. RED CROSS MATINEE TOMORROW. Grace George in Henry Bernstein's Great Play "L'Elevation" (THE HEIGHTS)

SHUBERT 44th, W. of Broadway. Evs. 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2. LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION. MAYTIME. Tingling Music. Charming Story. 100% Talent. Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris. Red Cross Matinee Tomorrow. Unprecedented Announcement. MR. E. H. SOTHERN AND MISS JULIA MARLOWE will APPEAR TOGETHER IN RECITATIONS.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. MARJORIE RAMBEAU in EYES OF YOUTH. RED CROSS MATINEE TOM'W.

39TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20. George V. Hobart's Farce with Hale Hamilton. WHAT'S YOUR HUSBAND DOING? RED CROSS MATINEE TOM'W.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Smartest of Musical Comedies. Oh, Boy! PRICES: 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. POP. MAT. WED. REG. MAT. SAT. RED CROSS MATINEE TOM'W.

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20. OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION with LEO CARRILLO. LOMBARDI, Ltd.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY. LEAVE IT TO JANE

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:25. GUY BATES POST. IN THIS MASQUERADER. RED CROSS MATINEE TOM'W.

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. LAST TWO WEEKS. The Very Idea. Ernest TRUEX. Richard BENNETT. RED CROSS MATINEE TOM'W.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Odds and Ends OF 1917. Harry Watson, Jr. Lillian Lorraine and Jack Norworth. RED CROSS MATINEE TOM'W.

BROADHURST 44th, West of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Phone Bryant 64. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2:20. DONALD BRIAN in "Her Regiment." By Wm. Le Baron & Victor Herbert. RED CROSS MATINEE TOM'W.

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44th ST. THEATRE Tonight 8:15. Mats. Tom'w (Red Cross) & Sat. at 2:15. LAST FIVE TIMES. New Songs, New Dances, New Specialties. HITCHY-KOO. with RAYMOND HITCHCOCK, ROCK AND WHITE, LEON ERROL, IRENE BORDONI

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EVERY CENT TAKE AN AFTERNOON OFF paid by the public for admission to the theatres named below to-morrow afternoon will go to the RED CROSS

NO EXPENSES. Everybody concerned contributes their services.

Enjoy yourself and at the same time make a 100% contribution to the RED CROSS—No commissions—No extra charges—No percentage to anybody—Everything for the relief and comfort of OUR DEFENDERS.

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BELASCO.....POLLY WITH A PAST
CENTURY.....MISS 1917
COHAN & HARRIS.....A TAILOR MADE MAN With GRANT MITCHELL
CORT.....ELEANOR PAINTER in ART AND OPPORTUNITY
CASINO.....OH, BOY!
CRITERION.....MRS. FISKE—MME. SAND
ELTINGE.....BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE With BARNEY BERNARD & ALEXANDER CARR
EMPIRE.....ANN MURDOCK—THE 3 BEARS
GLOBE.....FRED STONE—JACK O' LANTERN
GAIETY.....ALEXANDRA CARLISLE in THE COUNTRY COUSIN
GEO. M. COHAN'S.....LEO DITRICHSTEIN in THE KING
HARRIS.....THE NAUGHTY WIFE
HUDSON.....THE PIPES OF PAN
LIBERTY.....THE GRASS WIDOW
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NEW AMSTERDAM.....THE RIVIERA GIRL
PLYMOUTH.....THE GIPSY TRAIL
PARK.....THE LAND OF JOY
REPUBLIC...LOU TELLEGEN in BLIND YOUTH
STANDARD.....TREASURE ISLAND

Seats Now on Sale at the Box Office of Each Theatre. REGULAR PRICES—NO WAR TAX. HIPPODROME, SUNDAY NIGHT, DEC. 16—RED CROSS MASS MEETING.

BACK TO THE BOX OFFICE

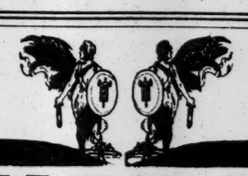
It is the unanimous opinion that "THE GYPSY TRAIL" is the greatest popular success of the season. There seems some doubt as to my adhering to the plan of popular performances announced in advance. There need be no doubt on this score. For the run of the play there will be given four popular performances a week—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights and Wednesday matinee—when the best orchestra seats will be sold for $1.50 and $1.00, the balcony for $1.00, 75 cents and 50 cents. For the remainder of the week the prices range from $2.00 to 50 cents.

Good seats are always to be had at the box office if bought sufficiently in advance. Seats throughout the holidays are now on sale with popular prices prevailing Christmas Eve. and Christmas Day, New Year's Eve. and New Year's Day, since these days happen to fall in the first half of the week.

Arthur Hopkins.

PLYMOUTH THEATRE 45th St. W. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 40.

DUO-ART RECITAL at AEOLIAN HALL. Duo-Art Salon, 4th Floor (42nd St. Entrance). THURSDAY, DEC. 6TH, 3 o'Clock. ADMISSION WITHOUT CHARGE. The Aeolian Company, 29 West 42nd St.



HERO LAND. Grand Central Palace. 50c—ADMISSION—50c

GENERAL PERSHING DAY —TODAY

Colonel Roosevelt Will Be Here at 3:30 This Afternoon Visiting the Fatherless Children of France Booth.

BRITISH WAR RELICS EXHIBIT
4:30 P. M.—Leon Dabo, "The Devastated Districts of France."
9:30 P. M.—Richard Robinson, "The Hurry-Up Call for Ships." Col. Sir Walter Lawrence, "India and the War."

THE SUCCESSFUL FASHION SHOW
Afternoon. Afternoon.
Bergdorf & Goodman—O'Hara—Farquharson & Wheelock—Thurn—Bonz Soeurs—Bendel—Zehrah—Mrs. Ralston Nardi—Hickson.

AT THE STATE WOMEN'S WAR RELIEF
Ina Claire, Janet Beecher, Charles Cherry, Randall Hargreaves.

EVENING IN THE GRAND HALL
Skaters—Laura Jean Carlisle, Ellen and Orrin Markbuss, Ellen Dallerup and Kathe Schmidt, Hala Kasloff. (All by courtesy of Thomas Healy.)
Celebrated Russian Dancer, Swirskaya. Grace Hallam, Toe Dancer. James Flynn, Soloist.
Signor Vittorio Faloisi will describe the new Italian War Film, (4th floor.)

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY
Waltzing on Ice Skates for Amateurs. Everybody Welcome.

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ARMORED TANK BRITANNIA IN ACTION —STREETS OF BAGDAD—HINDENBURG TRENCHES—BRITISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN GOVERNMENT EXHIBITS.
Every week day from 11 A. M.-12 P. M.

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GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE. 4th St. and 7th Ave. Tel. Spring 6409. Evgs. 8:45. 3 One-Act Plays. Prices $1.50, $1, 50c. Mat. Sat. 2:30.

MOTION PICTURES.

THE BEST YET! "Quite the best film that has been seen—a noteworthy performance."—Times. William Fox presents WILLIAM FARNUM in VICTOR HUGO'S Les Miserables. Lyric THEA. West 42d St. TONIGHT, 8:30. 25c, $1. All Res'd. POP. MATINEE 2:30 TODAY, 25-50c.

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STRAND JACK PICKFORD in "TOM SAWYER," by Mark Twain. Comedy. B'way & 47th St. Soloists. Concert 2:15. STRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

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BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. SYMPHONY. SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Academy of Music, Sat., Dec. 8, 3 P. M. Soloist LOUISE HOMER. Tschaikowsky's Pathetique Symphony. Academy of Music. Remaining Seats $1.00, $1.50.

Metropolitan OPERA HOUSE. Tonight at 8, Change of Opera, AIDA. Rappold, Matzenauer, Sundelius; Martinelli, Whitehill, Mardones, Ruysdael. Cond., Moranzoni. Fri., at 8:15, Double Bill, Cavalleria Rusticana. Easton (debut), Perini; Althouse, De Luca, Foil'd by Pagliacci. Music; Caruso, Amato, Laurenti. Cond., Moranzoni. Sat. Mat., 2:15, Daughter of the Regiment, Hempel, Mattfeld; Carpi, Scotti. Cond., Papi. Sun. Eve. Concert, 50c to $1.50. Zimbalist, violinist; Braslau; Kingston. Orch. Cond., Hageman. Next Mon. at 8, Carmen. Farrar, Peterson; Caruso, Whitehill, Segurola. Cond., Monteux. Wed. at 8, Faust. Farrar, Delaunois, Howard; Martinelli, Rothier, Chalmers. Cond., Monteux. Thurs. at 8:15, Traviata. Hempel, Mattfeld; Carpi, De Luca, Bada, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Sat. Eve., Dec. 8, at 8, Il Trovatore. Music, Homer; Kingston, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Papi. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY. SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r. Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 3. Soloist LOUISE HOMER. MME. Rabaud, Haendel, Walter Damrosch, Volkmann, Homer, Parker, Franck. Aeolian Hall, Sun. Aft., Dec. 9, at 3. Soloist MABEL GARRISON. Rabaud, Mozart, Volkmann, R. Strauss, Saint-Saens. Tickets at Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

PHILHARMONIC. SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY.....CONDUCTOR. CARNEGIE HALL, To-night at 8:30 and To-morrow (Fri.) Aft. at 2:30. SOLOIST VERNON STILES. Mozart, Liszt, Debussy, Dukas, Wagner, Tchaikovsky. Next Saturday Evening, at 8:30. SOLOIST LOUIS GRAVEURE. All French Program. Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Aeolian Hall, THIS AFTERNOON at 3. The Brilliant Italian Pianiste Mme. ADA del V. Lombardi. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Dec. 8. Recital by The Brilliant Brazilian Pianiste—GUIOMAR Novaes. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Astor Ball Room, MON. AFT., Dec. 10. Last Organ Recital of Historical Series by JOSEPH Bonnet. $2, $1.50, $1. Management Loudon Charlton.

THIRD BILTMORE. FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE. Grand Ballroom, Biltmore Hotel. To-morrow (Friday) Morning at 11. FRANCES Alda. LEOPOLD Godowsky. JASCHA Heifetz. (The New Sensational Russian Violinist.) Res. Seats, $3; Box Seats, $5, on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

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THEATRE DU VIEUX COLOMBIER. YVETTE GUILBERT. TOMORROW AFT. AT 3. NEXT SUNDAY EVE., DEC. 9th, at 8:15. BOX OFFICE (65 W. 35th St.)....KNABE PIANO

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 6, 1917.

SAVING THE RAILWAYS.

In fact, though not in form, the Interstate Commission has "gone to Canossa" and invites Congress to accompany it. For a generation Congress has given the Commission most of the laws it asked. Now, for the first time, the Commission asks for the repeal of the laws which it has administered with zeal, but without due foresight or insight. It has not foreseen the consequences of its acts, and it has foreseen much that has not happened. It must be so. Nobody would say anything so severe of the Commission as that it foresaw and intended what has happened under its administration, in fulfillment of what was told to it through so many years that it is idle to lay upon the war the cause of the misfortunes of the railways. It now appears beyond dispute that the troubles of the railways are the concern of the country rather than of the railways. It is as true in peace as in war, and yet the Commission accompanies its recommendations with a suggestion of their limitation to the war. To what purpose? Is it possible that the Commission wants to persist with the policies which have failed after a generation of administration under the Commission's own care? That may be left to the future, enough having been gained for a first step in a new direction by the "suspension" of the anti-trust and anti-pooling laws.

An increase of rates calls for nothing beyond approving mention. A Government loan of money is not to be disapproved, but the Government has in its gift what the roads need more than money, although only to be had by the use of money. The needs of the roads are for cars, engines, rails, labor, and all the many things which are necessary to provide facilities. The Government can use its priorities and its credit to supply these things better and more cheaply than the companies can get them. It would be a waste of resources to give the roads credit to buy in congested markets without such help as is indicated. So far as the Government supplied these facilities, the question of issue of railway securities becomes less important. It could be done in the way of the Government.

The Commission recommends Government operation. It is a recommendation by those whose earlier recommendations are recalled by themselves. Commissioner McCHORD appends his opinion that "vastly improved transportation conditions" can be promptly secured" by Government operation. That is a remarkable opinion to be expressed at a time when the efficiency of the roads is at the highest point ever reached under the hindrances of the laws which it is recommended shall be suspended, and despite all the delays and contradictions of the Commission's administration of the laws.

Surely the Commission cannot expect that the administration of the operation of the roads could be intrusted to itself, considering the character of its suggestions accompanying the recommendation. Neither is it to be thought that any equally competent body of officials can be provided. The Commission knows much that it would be necessary to teach others, and their education is not to be undertaken in wartime. Hitherto the roads under their own management have made bricks without straw. They have succeeded so well that only fanatics in an anti-railway policy would take away their operation at this time. The moment of confession that the railways know more about their business than their regulators, after thirty years of experience, is not the moment to propose an experiment under Government operation rivaling that under regulation.

It was announced yesterday that the Commission had postponed until next April the proposal of the railways to raise lake and rail rates to the level of all-rail rates. Meanwhile the Commission will undertake "investigation of the entire water competition situation on the Great Lakes." There is nothing new about that question. The Commission has had it before it for decision for years, and has made manifold decisions so little pleasing to itself that it has reconsidered them about as fast as made. Admittedly there is difficulty about the right decision. The merits are not the point. The point is to ask how long it would take business men, or railway men, to reach such decisions. Judge LOVETT decides many such in the course of a business day. Would the Government operators take months to decide priorities in wartime? Or would they take years, as the Commission has taken on many questions not yet settled? On this point the Commission is wrong, and will remain wrong until some substitute is found for financial responsibility for results. If the Commission had been financially responsible for its rate decisions, neither the railways nor the Commission would be in the present embarrassment. It will be time enough to adopt Government operation when ownership operation has broken down. At present it is wonderfully successful under discouraging conditions.

THE NEW AMERICAN DYES.

Manufacturers of dyestuffs in Germany who have been planning to regain their lost foreign market after the war should not overlook recent reports of our Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce about the growth of our new dye industry. In the quarter that ended with September we not only produced enough aniline colors to satisfy the demand for them at home from makers of textiles, paints, varnishes, leather, &c., but also exported $1,173,439 worth to twenty-one foreign countries which formerly obtained their supplies from Germany.

The exports are increasing, those in September having exceeded the shipments in August by 22 per cent. Before the war, almost all of the coal tar or aniline colors used in the United States came from Germany. When the imports were suddenly cut off, American chemists took up the problem and solved it. Nearly $300,000,000 has been invested here in the manufacture of dyes during the last three years. While the variety is not yet all that can be desired, the output of the leading colors is ample, with a surplus going abroad at the annual rate of about $4,700,000. Never again will this country be dependent upon Germany for dyes

The plans of German manufacturers for restoring their export trade after the war involve close combination and Government support. Colors will be offered at very low prices, with hope and expectation that in this way the new industry will be wrecked. But we have laws to exclude foreign products offered at prices below the cost of manufacture, with ocean freight charges added, and no "dumping" of German dyes in our market will be permitted. Additional tariff legislation may be required, and the Tariff Commission is now making thorough inquiry as to present conditions and those of the future, so far as these can be foreseen. Its recommendations will be approved by Congress and the American people, who will not allow the new dyestuffs industry to be destroyed by German assault.

THE NATION'S FINANCES.

If the annual report of Secretary of the Treasury McADOO is unusual in form, it is because unusual conditions determine its form and matter. If, instead of submitting to Congress the customary humdrum record of receipts and expenditures, estimates of income and outgo, he admonishes the American people, exhorts them and points out to them the path of duty, it is because the financial tasks which confront him and them are of a magnitude far beyond the experience of any other Secretary of the Treasury. In other times a Treasury deficit, actual or estimated, of $25,000,000 was regarded as almost a national scandal. Congress and the Administration were reproached for improvidence. Mr. McADOO estimates the deficit in the Treasury's general fund at the end of the present fiscal year on June 30, 1918, at $5,128,203,703, while the estimated excess of disbursements over receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, is $7,027,973,980.

These are the conditions that confront the Secretary and the country. These deficits, of course, represent the estimate of the amount of money which is to be raised by bond issues or by new taxes. Fortunately, it is the belief of Secretary McADOO and of the members of the lawmaking body specially charged with revenue problems that it will not be necessary to lay new taxes in addition to those imposed by existing laws, that the Government will be able to put itself in funds for the prosecution of the war by bond sales and by the operation of the present revenue laws.

In the opinion of the Secretary, it will be necessary to authorize an additional issue of bonds to the amount of $5,040,000,000 during the present fiscal year, and it loans to the Governments of our Allies are to continue at the rate of $500,000,000 a month, that very considerable item, with interest charges added, would swell the deficit in next year's balance sheet to a little over $14,000,000,000, which would be the bond issue requirement of that year.

To meet these enormous war costs Mr. McADOO points out that it will be necessary to devote to the enterprises and activities essential to war "all the brains and energy of the nation which have been released from occupations nonessential to the war." More than that, economy, the habit of saving, of saving in a thousand ways and to an extent that has been foreign to our habit, must be cultivated. War is the greatest of prodigals, it makes a prodigal of the nation; therefore the people who make up the nation cannot at the same time be prodigal without disaster for all. Our armies in the field, our fleets upon the sea, must be maintained and equipped. It is for that use that the Government must have money. It can get no other than the people's money. For that reason Mr. McADOO preaches a very practical and highly necessary sermon upon the virtue and duty of thrift. He brings the lesson home to the people in a way that none can fail to understand:

> I have indulged the hope that additional bonds could be sold on such reasonable terms that the remainder of the funds required to meet the estimated expenditures for the fiscal year 1918 might be raised by that means and thus escape additional revenue legislation at this session of the Congress. It is my earnest conviction that the general economy of the country should be permitted to readjust itself to the new revenue laws before consideration should be given to the imposition of additional tax burdens. If a situation should develop where the Government could not sell convertible and partly tax-exempt bonds upon a 4 per cent. basis, it would, I believe, become necessary to seriously consider further revenue legislation.

There is the truth, a very big and important truth, in a nutshell. If the people will continue to buy 4 per cent. bonds in amounts sufficient to meet the costs of the war, they will escape new taxes. It is for them to make the choice, and there should be no doubt about the choice they will make. Bonds are an investment, they yield income, they will be repaid. Tax money is spent beyond recovery, save in the general benefits accruing from its expenditure.

It is in their own interest, therefore, that the people are exhorted to save money for the purchase of Liberty bonds and for the buying of war saving certificates. There is a double benefit for them, for they not only support the Government, not only do they help to destroy the great enemy of peace and freedom, but they acquire a new habit of saving that will contribute immeasurably to their own prosperity and to that of the nation in coming years. The war saving certificates, in fact, are a lesson and an opportunity. The plan is simple. Any person may make an investment, as small even as 25 cents, at a Post Office, bank or trust company, or at accredited private agencies. The 25-cent investments will accumulate until they pay for a war saving stamp costing from $4.12 to $4.23, according to the month of purchase, which will be redeemed at maturity by the Government for $5, equivalent to the interest rate of 4 per cent. per annum. These seem like petty sums, but it is the hope of Mr. McADOO that the Government may receive $2,000,000,000 from this source. The holders of war saving certificates will not only get their money back, they will have been taught to save, a lesson of which, in this country, the need is almost universal.

We dwell upon these features of the Secretary's report because this is what the people must think about and feel deeply. It must get into their minds and hearts that this is their part in the war, to provide the Government with the money to carry it on.

A POLICE STRIKE.

In the good old Tammany days politics was the head and hand of the Police Department. "Strike" had a technical sense, which was far from implying any unkindness to the verb "to work." To our Tammany ancients, the resolve of two-thirds of the Philadelphia police force to leave the department in a body unless politics and politicians cease to control it, to stand no longer "abuses at the "hands of every petty politician and "ward leader in the city," must seem the beginning of the end of their world. Eight hundred members of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Protective Association on Tuesday voted resignation as a body unless Mayor SMITH and the Councils take immediate action on the association's demand to wipe out politics from the administration of the Department of Public Safety.

These policemen ask, it is true, for higher pay, but as munition factories and shipyards are offering them that already, it seems not to be the nub of their contention. They want political assessments in the department and political espionage of policemen ended. They pay a deserved compliment to New York and Commissioner WOODS. They ask for public support of a police investigation and that the department may be reorganized after the memorable precedent made by Mr. WOODS.

If, in this present Consulship of SMITH, "gunmen" of Manhattan have been imported into Philadelphia to do forcible missionary work in its recent tumultuous election, from New York the inspiration has come for the bettering of the police.

Director WILSON of the Department of Public Safety has dismissed the President of the Patrolmen's Association. The association calls for Mr. WILSON'S dismissal, and that of two others, and for the reorganization of the Police Pension Fund. "We must have a man" at the head of that "who is not controlled by politicians," says the dismissed President. "Our "first duty is to the citizens of Philadelphia." If sentiments like these in the city of VARE and PENROSE—now a reformer—make us stare and gasp, they sound genuine, for men of high character like former Mayor BLANKENBURG are suggested by the policemen as the right persons to administer the Police Pension Fund.

It is characteristic of the methods of the present police direction in Philadelphia that two "spies" or "informers" were at the meeting to report to the high political powers of the department. The two were recognized and thrown out. The police say that they can produce affidavits to show that "the men at the top dealt with us through trickery." They are sure that Philadelphians "will stand behind this fight for our "rights when they know what is be"ing done to keep ward leaders and "district captains in control of the "police."

One would think that Philadelphia must know pretty well already, but we must remember that Philadelphia, in spite of the efforts of the Town Meeting Party and her reformers, temporary, accidental, or permanent, is a capital of the old school ward politics. At times, and in spite of considerable experiences of reform, her gangs, her frauds and violences, her undying crop of politicasters for the pocket and the contract, recall the most spirited and crooked local performances here. She seems fifty years behind most of the rest of the country in her political development. Her habit is conservative. In her we can study customs and abuses that public opinion here has long outgrown. A peep into Philadelphia political manners and morals takes us back to the golden prime of Captain ISAIAH RYNDERS.

"Strike, strike, strike!" yelled the policemen. Their ardor spread to the City Hall Guards, the Fairmount Park Guards, even to the stern and rockbound warders of the House of Correction. Virtue is as "catching" as vice. There is to be a march upon the City Hall and the Councils, a great police demonstration or testimony against the politicians. A special meeting tonight will decide whether a general police "walkout," a collective resignation, shall take place. About everybody strikes in these latter days. A strike of policemen, a solemn, common deposition of shield and club, is new even in this time of innovations. A strike of policemen against political boss-ship is enough to make the most refractory hunker "order" his "ascension robe." What is a police department for?

THE MERCHANT FLEET NEEDS ALL THE SAILORS.

The protest of the licensed marine officers' organizations against the drafting of their members for military service refers to the operation of the first draft, which seems to have included a considerable number of men who were exempt but failed to make out a case before the local boards. It was an unscientific draft, hurried and slipshod. Men were wanted for the national army without delay. There was pardonable zeal in a cause that pressed. There seems to be no doubt that officers and men urgently needed by the merchant marine were swept into the military service. On this point WILLIAM S. BROWN, National President of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, may be quoted as an authority:

> The law is taking away experienced men from the ships, where trained officers were never so much wanted as now, and is sending them to camp to be trained as soldiers, while we are obliged to find men to fill their places—and it takes much longer to train a seagoing man than it does to train a soldier. I have a list of thirty engineers who have been taken for service as soldiers.

If the new selective draft, cast into five classifications by Provost Marshal General CROWDER, is rightly administered, there will be no more cases of officers and men of the merchant marine ordered into the military service. Under Class V, licensed pilots are absolutely exempt, and "mariners "in sea service of merchants or citi"zens in the United States" are listed in Class IV., which, in all probability, will never be reached by the draft. However, the words "in sea service" are to be noted; a mariner, officer or man, will be unable to claim exemption in the Questionnaire if he is not actually and physically in the merchant marine service.

It has been stated that the Crowder system is not retroactive in its operation; that is to say, that the work of the first draft cannot be undone and men already in the military service must stay there. It would be unfortunate if this ruling were to make no exception of mariners wrongly drafted and sorely needed for the Shipping Board's fleet. A test case has been proposed to decide whether the draft law should prevail over that provision of the Revised Statutes (4131) which declares that "no master, mate, pilot, "or engineer of steam vessels * * * "shall be liable to draft in time of war, "except for performance of duty such "as required by his license." This falls short of the case, being not squarely relevant. Men as well as officers of steam and sailing vessels will be indispensable to the navigation of the Shipping Board's fleet.

The test case had better be made upon the interpretation of a clause in the selective draft law which seems to give the President authority to withdraw for other duty men taken for military service. Crews must be found for the mobilized American merchant marine, and an effort should be made to sift out from the camps seamen who can be of more service on the decks of ships than in the armies of the United States. Some of them have been captains and mates, and others engineers. To send them to the trenches would be a poor use of good sea material. Technicalities should be swept aside and red tape cut to reclaim the trained sailors and turn them over to the merchant marine. It is not too late.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Were Not "the People."

Laboring under the rather pathetic delusion that they were "the people of New Rochelle in mass meeting assembled," 500 or 600 residents of that little city gathered in one of its schoolhouses Tuesday evening and proceeded to take what, under another delusion equally pathetic, they thought was "action" in regard to the revelations as to tolerated crime and vice recently made by the United States Marshal.

As a matter of fact, they were not "the people of New Rochelle," but a small fraction of them—a fraction which, as the experiences of many an Election Day should have taught them, is notable for its political inefficiency. And what they did was not the taking of "action," but the vehement expression of the feelings natural to such men and women as they on learning that the municipal administration which they had permitted to exercise the powers of local government had been, to say the best of it, negligent in the way that produces the same effects as does corruption.

They listened with impatience while a few representatives of that administration presented confessions of ignorance as palliations of guilt, promised thorough investigations that should have been made long ago and are no longer possible, and endeavored to quiet discussion of the scandals by threatening to subpoena any man or woman who spoke as of knowledge about past delinquencies. Then they adopted, by a vote that was overwhelming and was declared to be unanimous—the few opponents present not deeming it judicious to stand up and be counted—three sets of resolutions, two of them excellent and one innocuous.

Of the three, most enthusiasm was elicited by the one that demanded the closing for the period of the war of every saloon within five miles of Fort Slocum, which means all in New Rochelle and several of the nearby towns. This sent obvious shivers up and down the spines of several liquor dealers and politicians who were present, but of course those wiser ones did not make the mistake of assuming that because of the vote then cast the city was eager to become "dry."

In the course of the meeting, one speaker suggested that a large cause of the lax enforcement of laws and ordinances in New Rochelle was the remarkable rarity of penalties imposed in the City Court, with the consequent providing of convenient excuses for police inactivity. But that wasn't exciting enough to attract much attention.

Carrying a Message to—the World.

As this is perhaps the gravest moment, not only in the history of the United States, but of the world, and as President WILSON has at this moment powers and importances possessed by no other statesman in the world, it is no wonder that his message—which was addressed to the world as much as to Congress—was awaited with more widespread interest than was ever accorded to such a document before. It is also not surprising, therefore, that the distribution of his words to every land in the world that is reached by modern facilities of communication should have started as soon as he began to read it, or that before the reading ended at least its substance had reached every one of the nations which the war directly concerns.

And that, though not quite all the nations there are, or rather not quite all the peoples and tribes there are, means practically all of the world's inhabitants who appreciate the gravity of the present situation and are intelligent enough to seek prompt information of the kind that seriously affects their welfare and destiny. Within twenty-four hours, probably a large majority of the world's literates had read at least summaries of this message and knew its tenor, while the number of those who had read it all through must have been counted by billions, not millions.

To accomplish this result, all the means of conveying thought that the times supplies were utilized. Ordinary telegraphy, though we are coming to look at it as a little old-fashioned, performed the greater part of the colossal task. But "wireless" helped, and so did the telephone. Its completion will be effected by the devices familiar in the era that closed twenty years ago and now seems so dark and inarticulate, compared with the present—by railway trains, stage coaches, the mounted courier, and the messenger on foot.

Only the few remaining savages who still live in the Stone Age—the Eskimos, the dwellers in Tierra del Fuego, and some of the South Sea Islanders—may not know for months what the President said as to America's intentions as a participant in the war. They may never know it, for they are negligible and neglected.

Enemies Only in Name.

Careful attention, official and other, is deserved by the letter from the editor of the Magyar Munkáslap, or Hungarian Workmen's Journal, that was printed on this page yesterday. A great majority of the readers of that paper, and of others like it, will soon, in all probability, be numbered among our "alien enemies," but it is earnestly to be hoped that, as their spokesman insisted would be the case if they were treated wisely, they may enemise technically rather than actually.

As he pointed out, this is to be desired because those men are workers of a kind and efficiency of which we have more need now than ever before, and several great industries of the utmost importance to us in the conduct of the war would be most seriously hampered if their services should be lost by unwise action in regard to them.

That some Austrians are dangerous is known only too well, for they have served and are serving Germany as industrious and persistent spies and plotters. But Austria-Hungary is not a nation—it is a congeries of peoples, united by political bonds to many of them intensely irksome, and they need not all be viewed as a single people necessarily inimical to and unsympathetic with our cause and aims.

They are as anxious as are their employers as to what is going to happen to them, and perhaps the problem they present is not as difficult as it seems. Their own leaders can do much to solve it by making plain that these men are not the friends as well as the subjects of a hostile power.

ART NOTES.

Exhibition of the National Society of Craftsmen.

The exhibition of the National Society of Craftsmen is now open at the National Arts Clubs, with an arrangement of exhibits that lends a considerable dignity to the effect. It always is difficult to display a large number of small articles without giving an impression of triviality, and naturally a large majority of the things made by the craftsmen are small in size. In the present exhibition the two ends of the gallery are given to integral exhibits. At the south end is a chapel with a large cartoon for a mosaic decoration by the Lambs. This dominates the first section of the exhibition rooms and "ties together" the ensemble. At this end of the gallery also is the carved wood work of Karl von Rydingsvard, for the most part massive in construction and bold in design. A few Gothic and early English designs are introduced among the more familiar Norse designs, but the latter seem to be more sympathetically treated by Mr. von Rydingsvard's Scandinavian tool, and certainly are more effective in the larger pieces. A desk with the Siegfried story developed in all its naïveté and primitive force is a conspicuous feature of the group. At the north end of the gallery we find the distinctly Southern inspiration of Mr. Scapecchi's beautiful painted and carved wood and leather, and the objects, most of them ecclesiastical in form, are arranged as for a chapel interior, thus balancing Mr. Lamb's chapel at the other end. The long hall connecting the two rooms of the exhibition space is hung with textiles, and the potteries are well placed on either side. Jewelry, silver, small ornaments, embroideries, brass and copper objects, and the other items of a large general exhibition fill the rest of the space in cases and on tables. The work on the whole seems to be good in quality, but there is little departure in design or invention from the work of previous years. This is the year of all others to extend the work of individual craftsmen into every nook and cranny of the field of useful arts.

A New Tiffany Fountain.

At the new Tiffany Studios a new fountain design is on exhibition. The water plays in the foreground arrangement of fountain and pool against a mosaic glass background with a landscape design of trees, hills, water, and sky. The colors are unusually well chosen, merging in a subdued general tone of delicately enlivened opal gray, and revealing exquisite blues and violets and yellows when light is thrown against the mosaic from in front. Two windows also are on view that show interestingly the contrast between two schools of artists in stained glass. One is a window recently completed for a Chicago church, a landscape design realistically developed and giving an effect of a landscape seen in an unnaturally and glorifying light. The other is a window treated boldly, with the leads playing a striking part in the design. The subject is the Baptism, and the two figures, rugged in type, are treated in the strict spirit of stained glasswork without painting on the flesh. Enticing as the realistic style is to the majority of observers, the force and dignity of the other exercise a tonic influence on the mind.

A Letter from Queen Margherita.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is gratifying to the Dante League of America to receive a third indorsement of its work from Italy. The first was from ex-Premier Boselli, who sent me a cordial letter. Secondly, the Prince of Udine expressed verbally to me and to some of the league officers his warm approval, and now comes the gracious appreciation of the Queen Mother Margherita, in the following letter:

The House of Her Majesty,
The Queen Mother,
Bordighera, Nov. 5, 1917.

Gentile Signora—As you wrote to me in your last gracious letter, I had the honor of informing her Majesty, the Queen Mother, of the inception of the "Dante League of America," and of your idea of rendering thereby more notable and popular our great poet and commemorating with dignity in 1921 the 600th anniversary of his death.

Her Royal Highness, who sees in this initiative of yours a means of more completely cementing the union between the two nations in the sacred cause of the defense of the right and the triumph of civilization, applauds from her heart the noble work that speaks of your sincerity and affectionate sympathy for Italy, and offers warm and sincere wishes for the attainment of the exalted aim.

I am glad to transmit to you these gracious sentiments of her Majesty, and rejoice in this opportunity to convey, Gentile Signora, my personal regards.

The Lady in Waiting at the Palace of Her Majesty,
CONTESSA PIES.

Gentile Signora Heloise Durant Rose,
Turlelee, New City, New York.

I am indeed happy to be able now to inform her Majesty that recently our membership has been doubled, and that we, who find solace in "l'Altissimo Poeta" during the strain of the war, do not omit our "bit." My son and the sons of the directors and members of the Dante League are in the army, and, through the generosity of Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Lancashire, whose son-in-law, Lieutenant Colletti, is with the Italian Army, an ambulance has been sent to the front in Italy, while the rest of our members are engaged in raising funds for another. Scholars may also be soldiers and patriots, and I pray that the Dante League of America may unite in thought all the highest and best in Italy and America.

HELOISE DURANT ROSE,
Founder of the Dante League of America.
New York, Dec. 3, 1917.

THE NEW MINUTEMAN.

He was working just as peaceful as he
used to work at home—
That's anywhere you care to name from
Galveston to Nome—
He was oiling up an engine, or was toying with a spade,
When the Teutons took a notion that
they'd like to start a raid.

Well, the worker saw them coming—like
the spawn spilled out of hell—
And he cocked his Yankee eye at them
and said "Oh, very well,
If my job is interrupted I'll find something else to do,"
And he shook his hairy Yankee fist at
all the Teuton crew.

Then he hailed a wounded Tommy and
he said "See here, old son,
I would thank you mighty kindly if
you'd let me have your gun,
For those chaps have stopped my working and I feel chock full of spitt,
So I guess I'll dig a shelter hole and
settle down to fight."

He hadn't soldier training and he
didn't need command,
But he knew the proper place was
"front" and there he took his
stand,
Like a soldier of the soldiers, like a
peer among his peers,
For the credit and the honor of the Yankee Engineers.

And he may be dead or living, but
wherever he is found
He will sure be facing forward and holding hard his ground;
And he holds his proper station in the
hearts of those at home—
That's everywhere that you can name
from Galveston to Nome!

O. C. A. CHILD.

HINDENBURG CITED BARNUM

Suggested Showman's Methods in Our War Preparations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 5.—Some extracts from Field Marshal von Hindenburg's recent interview with a correspondent of the Vienna Neue Freie Press which amplify his statement as circulated in America have been received here. One of them reads:

"The advertisement with which America prepares her war efforts is imposing and worthy of a country which produced a Barnum. We shall first see if her capacities will be so imposing."

Hindenburg also remarked that even if the question of transporting America's army were settled, "a new question ensues, namely, that of the permanent feeding of this army in Europe. The big American help army is still in the misty distance. If it actually comes, it will change nothing on the European battlefields."

The Cologne Volkszeitung, commenting on Lord Northcliffe's recent interview on the question of tonnage, says it has already been stated that America cannot possibly put a powerful army in the field and still maintain the output of her present war industries. The paper argues that if America really succeeds in mustering the fleet which Lord Northcliffe considers necessary, then the army must suffer from lack of men owing to the tremendous number required for the colossal shipbuilding program.

TO DROP NAME 'GERMANIA.'

Old Insurance Company Wants Its Nationality Unquestioned.

The Directors of the Germania Life Insurance Company at a special meeting yesterday voted unanimously to apply for an order authorizing the company to assume the name of the "Guardian Life Insurance Company of America." The change in the name will not affect in any way the existing policy contracts, all policies previously issued remaining in full force and effect in accordance with their terms until natural expiration. The formalities in connection with the change in the name will require about ten days for completion.

The Directors decided upon this course of action, which meets with the approval of the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York, in order to remove any doubts caused by the company's old name as to its nationality. It has been decided to confine the writing of new business to the United States.

The Germania Life Insurance Company was incorporated under the laws of this State in 1860, and it is doing business in thirty-six States of the Union. All of its officers are American citizens.

THRIFT STAMP SALES.

Demand Through Post Offices and Banks Is Heavy.

Returns received from the financial district yesterday by Director Frederick W. Allen of the War Savings Committee showed that the banks and trust companies of the city have disposed of $340,250 worth of thrift stamps in the first three days of the drive. These figures are exclusive of the Post Office sales, which have not been compiled and which were reported to have been very large.

The blue and white "W. S. S." flag which is displayed from the window of firms authorized to distribute thrift stamps, may now be seen in all parts of the city. Wall Street is gradually becoming a mass of W. S. S. flags. Every bank in the district has the largest flag in the city being displayed by the National City Bank.

Henry R. M. Cook, Auditor of the Board of Education, estimated last night that the school children of the city would turn $500,000 over to the Government in the first week of the sale of the stamps in the public schools and close to $500,000 more in the second week.

The Post Office Department has also increased its activities in connection with the war savings campaign. Two thousand letter carriers in Manhattan and the Bronx went forth as sales agents for the Thrift and War Savings Stamps yesterday. The same work will be done by the letter carriers in Brooklyn and Long Island City as soon as the necessary arrangements have been made.

Mayor-elect Hylan, who is a member of the War Savings Committee in New York, made an appeal yesterday, urging the people of the city to make the thrift campaign a success.

PLEDGE PAY FOR Y. W. C. A.

Wells College Graduates Arrange Salary for Workers at Front.

Miss Pauline Morgan, Secretary of the Eastern Association of Wells College, announced yesterday that at a meeting of the association held at the Women's University Club, where twenty members were present, $500 had been raised toward the support of a Y. W. C. A. Secretary in France. An additional $1,900 will be pledged by the students of the college and the alumnae.

Miss Morgan said that Wells College is the first college to give a salary to a Y. W. C. A. Secretary. These Secretaries, twenty of whom are in France and seven in Russia, are sent to relieve distress among noncombatants. They receive no salaries, and their expenses are paid by the Young Women's Christian Association. Miss Morgan hoped that the example of Wells College in paying a salary of $2,400 to their Secretary would stimulate other institutions to take similar action. A senior class bazaar, held at the college this week, netted $1,500, part of which will go to the Red Cross. Contributions may be sent to Miss Wells at 139 East Thirty-ninth Street.

PICTURES TO RECORD WAR.

Signal Corps Is Seeking to Collect Stereoscopic Lenses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Signal Corps, which plans to make a stereoscopic picture record of the war for educational purposes, expressed today the hope that persons who have the necessary high grade matched lenses will make them available for this use by the Government.

Many libraries and educational institutions have recognized the advantage of stereoscopic pictures over ordinary photographs for teaching purposes and have sets of them. It is intended to make such sets of pictures of the present war available at cost. Stereoscopic photographic records have been made of every war during the past twenty-three years, the first having been the Greco-Turkish war twenty-three years ago.

The Photographic Division of the Signal Corps is prepared to buy matched pairs of Zeiss or Goerz lenses with focal lengths of from 5½ to 7 inches, and matched pairs of wider angle lenses of from 4 to 4¾ inches focal length. Persons knowing where such lenses may be secured, or having them, are requested to write to the Chief Signal Office, Photographic Division.

WAR BIBLE FUND $47,000.

Amount Represents Donations of First Three Days of Campaign.

The first three days of the American Bible Society's campaign to raise $400,000 to buy pocket Bibles for American soldiers and sailors has netted almost $47,000. This amount represents donations from twenty-six States only. The widow of a distinguished civil war General in the West has donated a substantial sum in memory of her son. An aged New England woman sent $1, "hoping that my mite may carry the story of the Good Samaritan to some boy and make him a more chivalrous soldier." A civil war chaplain up-State sent a check because the American Bible Society sent him 1,000 Bibles for distribution during the course of half a century ago. Each Bible costs only 25 cents. Donations should be addressed to William Foulke, treasurer of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York. Next Sunday will be observed as "Bible Sunday" in the churches.

SAYS STATE MAY ACT IN WEST SIDE FIGHT

Head of Board Named by Governor and Legislature Calls Delay Disgraceful.

FOR ADEQUATE TERMINALS

W. H. Van Benschoten Declares Plan Should be Related to Question of Transportation.

The precise reason for the appointment of the Governor's and Legislative Commission, to inquire into the west side situation, was made public yesterday by W. H. Van Benschoten, Chairman of the commission. It is believed that the people of the entire State have a deep interest in solving the problem, and that they want to know why it is that after twelve years of "agitation, litigation, legislation, and proposed agreements," the proper development and operation of the freight and terminal facilities of the New York Central Railroad in this city remain unsettled.

According to Mr. Van Benschoten, if necessary the power of the State Government will be used in effecting an agreement between the city and the railroad company under which the peril of life through surface operation on "Death Avenue" will cease, antiquated freight terminals will be replaced by modern structures, the railroad features threatening the parks and residential districts on the west side will be eliminated, foodstuffs and other necessaries will have the right of way into the city, producers and consumers alike shall be protected, and the "archaic and inefficient facilities and terminals" will no longer cause a heavy tax on every shipper of merchandise who is compelled to use the New York Central lines.

After an investigation lasting several weeks the commission is ready to proceed with public hearings which will continue until all the information relating to the subject has been obtained. It is the present intention of the committee to hold its first public hearing in the library of the Chamber of Commerce at 2 o'clock on Dec. 12.

Among those who will be called on to testify will be Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, Controller-elect Craig, General George W. Goethals, engineer of the New York and New Jersey Port and Terminal Commission; Vice President Ira A. Place of the New York Central Railroad Company, other officials of the company, and members of the joint committee of the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate.

In a statement prepared by Chairman Van Benschoten it is explained that the creation of the commission represented the first direct effort by the State authorities to learn why the situation has remained unchanged for a dozen years in the face of so many efforts made to improve it. Mr. Van Benschoten described the delay "as intolerable as the situation itself." He said that the people of the city were "disgusted" with it, and that the people of the State were "impatient."

"Some way to end it must be found," he said. "Neither politics nor prejudices nor so-called rights should be permitted longer to compel this great city to endure the impossible conditions arising from antiquated and most objectionable freight terminal facilities."

The rights referred to are those held by the railroad company under an ordinance, obtained in 1847. A request to the Public Service Commission to the Board of Estimate that steps be taken to revoke this ordinance was refused. Mr. Van Benschoten says that one of the difficulties that has been a bar to reaching an agreement between the officials and the railroad company is due to a too narrow view taken of the many important questions involved in the matter.

He is certain that the menace to life caused by surface operation of trains in the city's streets and features objectionable to certain residential districts must be eliminated, but he thinks that these questions should be considered in connection with freight terminals and markets.

"Any plan adopted," he said, "should be carefully related to the vital question of the transportation and terminal needs of the city. Foodstuff should reach the people of the city with the least possible expense for handling, commodities should be delivered to the factories, lofts, business buildings, residences, and tenements at the least possible cost. We want to give the benefit of lower transportation charges to merchants, manufacturers, and other shippers of freight out of the city, thus throwing the differential in their favor in competition with manufacturers of other cities."

Mr. Van Benschoten said that it was unbelievable, and yet it was a fact, that for forty years the freight and terminal facilities of the New York Central had undergone no substantial change for the better. He described them as a disgrace to a railroad which called itself modern, and then added:

"This condition causes a heavy tax on every shipper of merchandise in or out of the city, on every farm or factory up-State that supplies the city, and on millions of consumers, big and little, in Greater New York. This problem also embraces the service of the New Jersey roads which ferry across the North River in lighters about three-fourths of all the freight, including foodstuffs, which comes to Manhattan. This results in a congestion of trucking and cartage that is simply intolerable and appalling, and which adds to the expense of every meal that is laid on the table of millions of consumers in this city."

All of Mr. Van Benschoten's fellow committeemen agree with him, he says, in the belief that after so many years of effort so shocking a situation has not been mended. He said that the city authorities and a joint committee of the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate had tried to remedy it, and now the Public Service Commission was taking steps toward litigation to test the railroad company's rights to use the street it now occupies.

Counsel for the commission is Ex-Supreme Court Justice John C. Clark, and the members of the commission, other than Mr. Van Benschoten, are Charles A. Beard, Cyrus C. Miller, Ralph S. Rounds, and Henry L. Stoddard of New York, who were appointed by the Governor; Danforth E. Ainsworth of Albany, and Hiram C. Todd of Saratoga, named by Speaker Sweet and the temporary President, Brown, of the Senate, respectively.

NOT TO AID BENEFITS.

Theatrical Managers Act Because of Diversion of Funds.

The United Managers' Protective Association, in view of the recent disclosures regarding the diversion of funds collected at theatrical benefit performances, yesterday bound themselves to lend no further aid in the getting up of such performances, whether for war or other charities, on or after Jan. 1. This action was in the form of a resolution passed at a meeting of the association in its rooms in the New York Theatre

JEWISH WAR FUND PASSES $1,800,000

More Than $300,000 Added Yesterday by Men and Women Workers.

$50,000 FROM EAST SIDE

George W. Perkins Gives $5,000 and Jacob H. Schiff Forecasts "a Very Large Contribution."

More than $300,000 was added yesterday to the sum already raised toward the $5,000,000 fund for Jewish war relief in the occupied zones of Europe and for welfare work among Jewish soldiers and sailors, which New York City is to raise by the end of next week. The exact figures were not available last night, but the $300,000 mark was easily passed and since the total reported on Tuesday night was $1,500,910, the fund has now gone well above $1,800,000. But it will be necessary to raise at least $300,000 in each succeeding day in order to reach the goal set by Dec. 16.

The largest single contribution received yesterday, as on the previous day, came from the People's Jewish Relief Committee of America, a league of 200 East Side organizations under the chairmanship of Alexander Kahn. This body, which had pledged $100,000 on the previous day, added $50,000 yesterday, and is conducting a vigorous campaign among business men and labor unions to add to the fund.

The largest individual contribution yesterday was $10,000 from Captain Herbert H. Lehman, made through Team No. 22, captained by Mortimer L. Schiff. There were several gifts of $5,000, one of them from George W. Perkins. This also came through Mr. Schiff's team.

The money raised yesterday by the thirty-two men's teams totaled $226,656.65. The fourteen women's teams collected $9,884.50. The Brooklyn Committee under Nathan S. Jonas reported $12,500 additional besides the $35,000 from the People's Committee there were a number of other gifts, whose amount was not reported, which were made direct to the headquarters at 509 Fifth Avenue.

Team No. 22, captained by Mortimer L. Schiff, maintained its lead yesterday both in the day's contributions and in the total thus far. Yesterday it brought in $35,106, and this, added to its previous total of $137,625, brought its mark up to $172,731. Second place for the day was taken by Team No. 19, under S. G. Rosenbaum, which turned in pledges amounting to $32,495. This team is now third in the total of subscriptions, with $120,880. Second place in the total is held by Team No. 18, H. B. Rosen, captain, which has $128,272, its figure yesterday being $11,670. Fourth place belongs to team No. 4, William Goldman, captain, which brought in $20,945 yesterday and has a total of $124,095. Fifth place is held by team No. 23, Waldemar Eltingon, captain, which has a total of $61,913, with contributions yesterday of $10,550. Other teams whose return yesterday was above ten thousand dollars were No. 13, captained by Henry Morgenthau, with $10,002.35, and No. 27, captained by Leopold Stern, with $12,545.

First place among the women's teams continues to be held by Mrs. Samuel Schulman's organization, No. 53, with a total of $9,365. This team yesterday raised $1,835. The high figure yesterday among the women's organizations was $3,06[illegible], brought in by Team No. 54, Mrs. Henry M. Toch, captain, which now has a total of $5,576. Team No. 41, captained by Mrs. S. T. de Lee, is second among the women's organizations with a total of $7,411, but a grand total will probably lead them all, for it was through this team that a pledge of 5 per cent. of the gross receipts for a day was obtained from a big chain of cigar stores.

The total of miscellaneous contributions was not announced yesterday. Since this grouping, however, includes Jacob H. Schiff's pledge of $200,000 and the $151,000 from the People's Committee, the total is probably very nearly $400,000. The number of individual pledges up to Tuesday night was 3,008.

Felix M. Warburg presided yesterday at the meeting of Captains and members of teams, which is held at 5 o'clock every afternoon at 19 West Forty-fourth Street.

"I have been asked," he said, "if the money is needed. I have a cable message from Russia which says that Petrograd has had no money for two months, the conditions are terrible. We called up Washington and got permission to continue to send aid to Russia. We transferred $50,000 today. As far as Polish conditions are concerned, they are worse than ever; and we have the permission of the State Department to send aid there.

Some contributions that brought cheers were $121.30 from the Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf, $120.35 from the Daughters of Israel, $150 raised among the employes of the Republic Bag and Paper Company, $146 from the staff of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, in addition to the $500 already subscribed, $25 from the women of the W. O. T. S., $750 from the girls living in the Young Women's Hebrew Association, and a collection of $16 taken up among the waiters who have been serving the tea at the daily meetings of the Captains and members of teams.

Jacob H. Schiff said it was highly valuable to the spirit of the workers in the campaign to have them present every afternoon to listen to each other's reports. After expressing satisfaction with the general progress of the campaign, he caused considerable stir by adding: "I am confidentially informed of a big thing that is brewing, and any evening we may be able to announce a very large contribution."

A mass meeting will be held at Hunt's Point Casino, in the Bronx, tonight, at which Louis Marshall will speak, and next week there will be mass meetings in Manhattan, addressed by Cyrus L. Sulzberger and Judge Otto A. Rosalsky. At a special meeting of the Ohab Zedek Sisterhood, held last night at 18 West 116th Street, it was resolved to make a thorough canvass of this neighborhood and to bring in as many pledges as possible.

$10,000 CONTRIBUTION HEADS INDIVIDUAL LIST

Credited to Team No. 22, Mortimer L. Schiff, Captain, Which Leads With Total of $172,731.

The following is the list of individual gifts of more than $1,000 reported yesterday in the $5,000,000 campaign for Jewish war relief and welfare work among the soldiers and sailors. A number of team captains failed to report individual contributions to the central organization:

Name of Giver.	Amount.
Captain Herbert H. Lehman	$10,000
William Solomon	5,000
George W. Perkins	5,000
Adolph S. Ochs	5,000
Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer	5,000
J. & M. Dreier	5,000
S. M. Lehman	5,000
Beer Sonthelmer	3,000
Arnheim Brothers & Co	2,750
Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Stroock	2,500
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stroock	2,500
Zelanke & Moskowitz	2,500
Tiffany & Co	2,500
Charles Josephson	2,500
Truly Warner	2,500
Edward A. Kerbs	2,000
Hermann Hendricks	2,000
Henry Seligman	2,000
Singer Brothers, (additional)	1,500
Mr. and Mrs. William Rosenbaum	1,500
L. Erstein & Brother	1,500
M. & H. Reutlinger	1,500
Bear Mill Mfg. Co	1,500
Mrs. Henry M. Toch, (additional)	1,200
F. Reckard Denzer	1,000
Truly Warner, (additional)	1,000
Baruch, Wolf & Co	1,000
Carl Laemmle	1,000
Finstein, Wolf & Co	1,000
G. Seidenberg & Co	1,000
M. J. Breitenbach	1,000
Hyman Cohen	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred A. Cook	1,000
Henry Waldman	1,000
Isaac Untermeyer	1,000
Mrs. Ernest Ehrmann	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Lowenstein	1,000
E. Naumburg	1,000
William Leith	1,000
B. Elkan	1,000
Deering, Milliken & Co	1,000
Ludwig Dreyfus	1,000
Henry Kaufman	1,000
Weiss & Klein	1,000
H. Adelberg	1,000
William Kline	1,000
Milton M. Klein	1,000
Mrs. Abram I. Elkus	1,000
D. Frank & Sons	1,000
Morton Stein	1,000
Sperling & Sperling	1,000
Leberman, Goldberg & Dorfman	1,000
Meyer Vesel	1,000
Lewis Hurwitz	1,000
Sam Samuels	1,000
Levay & Friedberg	1,000
Brody & Fant	1,000
Isidor Wingarten	1,000
Dave Gratz	1,000
A friend	1,000

The following are the totals reported up to last night by each of the forty-six teams working for the $5,000,000 fund for Jewish war relief and welfare work. It includes the pledges reported at yesterday's meeting, which are not listed specifically. There are no teams numbered 17, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, or 40. Teams Nos. 9, 26, 33, and 48 have made no reports as yet. Several other teams failed to report yesterday, so their total is the same as that reported for the day before.

Team and Captain.	Last Night's Total.
1—Charles Dushkind	$2,645.00
2—Sigmund Elsner	12,495.00
3—William Emmerich	17,415.00
4—William Goldman	124,095.00
5—Leo D. Greenfield	2,865.00
6—Colonel Henry A. Guinzburg	52,157.00
7—Samuel Kridel	48,562.00
8—Isidor N. Landauer	5,175.00
10—Sam A. Lewisohn	44,485.00
11—Louis Marshall	39,500.00
12—D. E. Sicher and H. S. Martin	22,650.00
13—Henry Morgenthau	41,502.35
14—Leopold Plaut	32,120.00
15—Harry Rascovar	2,788.00
16—Louis J. Robertson	46,512.00
18—H. B. Rosen	128,272.50
19—S. G. Rosenbaum	119,880.00
20—Leopold Rossbach	31,650.00
21—Abe F. Rothstein	36,850.00
22—Mortimer L. Schiff	172,731.00
23—Waldemar Eltingon	61,913.00
24—Jacob Sperber	59,070.00
26—Eugene F. Spiegelberg	17,415.00
27—Leopold Stern	38,532.00
28—Leo Sulzberger	15,890.30
29—Henry M. Toch	17,005.00
30—Israel Unterberg	44,555.00
31—A. D. Wolf	21,570.00
32—Walter H. Lieman	10,305.00
41—Mrs. S. T. de Lee	7,411.00
42—Mrs. Lee K. Frankel	2,160.00
43—Mrs. H. B. Goldsmith	1,540.00
44—Mrs. Lafayette A. Goldstone	1,423.00
45—Mrs. Robert Hecht	3,625.50
46—Mrs. Elias Lustig	1,393.00
47—Mrs. Alexander Marcuse	1,992.00
49—Mrs. Ben Minton	294.00
50—Mrs. Dora Newburger	3,000.00
51—Mrs. Bernard Pollak	2,639.00
52—Mrs. Charles Reizenstein	5,293.08
53—Mrs. Samuel Schulman	9,365.00
54—Mrs. Henry M. Toch	5,576.00
Brooklyn—Nathan S. Jonas, Chairman	112,500.00

JAS. N. WALLACE MARRIES.

President of Central Trust Company Weds Miss Charlotte Chichester.

James N. Wallace, President of the Central Trust Company of New York, and Miss Charlotte Brown Chichester, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Chichester of 879 Park Place, Brooklyn, were married yesterday forenoon by the Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph MacNamee. The wedding was a quiet one and attended only by the immediate relatives and a few intimate friends.

Mr. Wallace, who resides at 800 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, is a Director of many corporations, including the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Rock Island Railroad, Lawyers Title and Insurance and Trust Company, and Pressed Steel Car Company. Among his clubs are the Metropolitan, Nassau Golf, Englewood, Tuxedo and Hamilton, and the Downtown Association.

His first wife died in 1913, by whom he had four children. He comes of a family well known in New England States, and was born in 1866 at Wallingford, Conn.

WEDS HENRY L. CAMMANN.

Mrs. Margaret W. Miner Married in Grace Church Chantry.

Henry Lorillard Cammann of Greenwich, Conn., and New York, and Mrs. Margaret Willard Miner, widow of Worthington Miner of Buffalo, N. Y., and a daughter of Edward K. Willard, were married quietly on Tuesday in the chantry of Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, in the presence of a few relatives and friends, at 2:30 o'clock, the Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery officiating.

The bride formerly lived at 146 East Thirty-ninth Street, and has three children. Two are Miss Mary Miner and Worthington Miner. Another daughter, Miss Elizabeth Willard Miner, on Oct. 20 last married William C. Browning, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Hull Browning of Rye, N. Y.

Mr. Cammann's first wife was Grace H. Churchill, the daughter of William Churchill, an old New York merchant. She died in 1911, leaving a large fortune to her husband, including the Cammann home at Greenwich.

MISS HIRSCHFELD A BRIDE.

Wed to Clarence A. Weill at the Hotel Majestic.

The wedding of Miss Elsa Hirschfeld, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hirschfeld of 418 East Fifty-eighth Street, to Clarence A. Weill, son of Mrs. Joseph Hirschfeld, took place at 6:30 o'clock yesterday at the Hotel Majestic. The Rev. Dr. H. P. Mendes performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. De Sola Pool.

The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a gown of white satin trimmed with old point lace, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The maid of honor was Miss Blanche Weill, sister of the bridegroom, and his three little nieces, the Misses Georgette, Adrienne, and Ruth Weill, acted as flower girls. Leonard Hirschfeld, brother of the bride, was the best man. The ceremony was followed by a dinner, after which the couple left for the South, where they will spend their honeymoon. Upon their return they will live in this city.

"Aida" Instead of "Figaro" Tonight.

Owing to the indisposition of Mme. Frieda Hempel, General Manager Gatti-Casazza last night announced "Aida" as this evening's opera instead of "The Marriage of Figaro." It will be sung by Mmes. Rappold, Matzenauer, and Sundelius, and Messrs. Martinelli, Whitehill, Mardones, Ruysdael, and Audisio. Mr. Moranzoni will conduct. Miss Queenie Smith will lead the corps de ballet.

Wed to Captain William Chason.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The marriage of Miss Martha Jefferson Kean, daughter of Colonel Jefferson Randolph Kean, U. S. A., and a great-great-granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson, to Captain William Chason, U. S. A., took place this afternoon at the family residence on S Street. The Rev. Randolph H. McKim, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, officiated in the presence of a small family party.

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The finer grades only
Theodore A Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS 321 Fifth Avenue at 33rd Street

DIAMONDS
EMERALDS
SAPPHIRES
RUBIES
—as rare in quality as our Pearls
DREICER & CO
Jewels
FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH
— NEW YORK —

WOMEN WILL OPEN NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

Suffragists Centre Efforts in Washington, Where Woman's Party Assembles Today.

TO MEET CONGRESSMEN

National Association Delegates Will Confer with Representatives from Home Districts.

New York suffragists have concentrated their energies for the present on the descent upon Congress in behalf of the Federal suffrage amendment agitation which starts in Washington this morning with the opening of the annual convention of the National Woman's Party, the picketing organization. The National American Woman Suffrage Association at its national convention to be held in the capital next week will plan a campaign for the national amendment and also will discuss the part women can play in the war.

The last named association asserts that it has more than 2,000,000 members, being one of the largest women's organizations in the world. It has State branches or affiliations in every non-suffrage State except New Mexico, and branches in all the suffrage States except Idaho, Wyoming, and Arizona. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, a New York woman, heads the national association. New York delegates under the leadership of Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, State Chairman, and Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Congressional Chairman, will enter earnestly into the fight for the Federal amendment.

Mrs. Laidlaw announced yesterday that Senator Calder had consented to act as host to New York women on next Wednesday morning, which had been set aside for conferences of the suffrage delegates from each State and the Congressional Representatives from that State. Mrs. Laidlaw will preside at the conference in the Senate office building, and Senator Calder will make a welcoming speech. Mrs. Whitehouse and Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the city party, will talk, and Mrs. Catt, described in Mrs. Laidlaw's announcement as "the first citizen of New York State," will sum up the women's arguments for national enfranchisement.

"The women in every Congressional district feel that their Congressman should have their full co-operation," Mrs. Laidlaw said. "They stand ready to give him any data or information that may be necessary in helping him adjust himself to the new situation.

"This is a unique, and unprecedented gathering that will take place in Senator Calder's office Wednesday morning, and we believe it is a prototype of the kind of co-operation that the women, as well as the men of New York State, may expect from their representatives in Congress."

MRS. ROOT TELLS HOW SHE ELECTED WILSON

Hired an Office and Turned Enough Votes to Give California to the Democrats.

An elderly woman who sat in a room at the Martha Washington Hotel yesterday told reporters that an investment of $18 carried the State of California for Woodrow Wilson and gave him the majority in the Electoral College, and made him President again.

The woman was Mrs. Nelly Hall Root, a lecturer, of Long Beach, Cal. When the last Presidential campaign was at its height, Mrs. Root, whose family had always been Republicans, formed the Woodrow Wilson Independent League in Long Beach, which, like the rest of California, had been Republican for many years. The city had 800 registered Democrats. Mrs. Root hired an office for $18, and in the course of a dignified educational campaign distributed half a million pieces of campaign literature. The result, she said, was that Long Beach gave Wilson 6,600 votes. Except for these 6,600 votes in Long Beach, Hughes would have carried California by more than 1,000 votes.

"What I did was only what I conceived my civic duty to be," said Mrs. Root. "I was at a loss how to vote, but after much thought I decided that Mr. Wilson had put into practice nearly all the principles of the Progressive platform. When the Progressive Party broke up I did not know where to turn and finally I decided to support the President.

"I do not want to claim personal credit for the work but I want to point out that a woman's feeling of civic responsibility caused a great change to come about in this country."

WOMAN'S CITY PARTY SHOWS BIG VOTE GAIN

Assembly District Leaders Chosen —Borough Conventions to be Held Tomorrow.

The New York City Woman Suffrage Party announced yesterday that its district conventions, at which new district leaders for the year were elected, showed that in many districts the voting membership of its organization had doubled. In most districts there were no contests. But in the Eighth Manhattan District many women who came to vote were not allowed to do so. "In some districts, notably the Fifth and the Eighth," according to the City Party's press bureau, "new members who did not understand the ruling came with dues in their hands expecting to join the party and vote immediately for the leaders. This they were not allowed to do to their disappointment."

Under the party rules only women whose dues had been paid before midnight, Nov. 30, and whose names had been forwarded to headquarters, were permitted to vote. The newly elected leaders are:

Manhattan Districts.

A.D.	
1.	Mrs. M. G. Fay.
2.	Postponed.
3.	Mrs. C. Cunningham.
4.	Buelah Weldon.
5.	Rose Bohan.
6.	Postponed.
7.	Mrs. W. Timme.
8.	Mrs. M. Leavitt.
9.	Mrs. C. Losey.
10.	Ethel Stebbins.
11.	Mrs. R. T. Oliver.
12.	Mrs. E. Van Zile.
13.	Mrs. E. H. Snyder.
14.	Mrs. J. Wademen.
15.	Edith Morgan.
16.	Lucie Flynn.
17.	Mrs. E. Weisberg.
18.	Josephine Schain.
19.	Annie Mathewa.
20.	Mrs. C. A. McCusker.
21.	Mrs. M. Spark.
22.	Mrs. E. R. Kohn.
23.	Mrs. M. Stanley.

Brooklyn Districts.

A.D.	
1.	Martha Garside.
2.	Mrs. C. B. Nelsamp.
3.	Mrs. C. H. Jackson.
4.	Mrs. A. Mackintosh.
5.	Mrs. H. R. Rov.
6.	Mrs. M. Ruddich.
7.	Mrs. H. M. Mead.
8.	Mrs. M. Westbrooke.
9.	Mrs. E. O'Connor.
10.	Elizabeth Collier.
11.	Mrs. J. N. Perkins.
12.	Bertha Hunt.
13.	Mrs. J. E. Daughtary.
14.	Dr. Ella Feldman.
15.	Mrs. F. Raddatz.
16.	Mrs. E. H. Mayne.
17.	Mrs. E. D. Burke.
18.	Mrs. G. Bare.
19.	Mrs. H. Blank.
20.	Mrs. W. C. Dean.
21.	Mrs. J. A. Nelson
22.	Mrs. E. L. Hart.
23.	Mrs. E. I. Nehemiah.

Bronx Districts.

A.D.	
1.	Mrs. A. Johnen.
2.	Mrs. T. Martin.
3.	Mrs. P. Morrison.
4.	Miss E. Hoagland.
5.	Mrs. L. R. E. Welsmiller.
6.	Miss S. McCarthy.
7.	Miss E. Bayreuther.
8.	Mrs. J. K. Small.

Richmond Districts.

A.D.	
1.	Mrs. G. P. Draper.
2.	Mrs. E. K. Ellsworth.

Queens Districts.

A.D.	
1.	Mrs. C. Laughlan.
2.	Postponed.
3.	Hazel Lewis.
4.	Mrs. G. Wilder.
5.	Dr. Maria Vinton.
6.	Mrs. Julia Hannan.

The borough conventions for city officers will be held tomorrow. The convention places are: Manhattan, 3 East Thirty-eighth Street, 8 P. M.; Brooklyn, Teachers Training School, Nostrand Avenue and Park Place; Bronx, 406 East 149th Street, 8 P. M.; Queens, 2,377 Jamaica Avenue; Richmond, 115 Davis Avenue, West New Brighton.

The Committee on Education for Citizenship announced yesterday a series of six afternoon and evening lectures by Prof. Howard L. McBain. The afternoon or evening course costs $3; individual lectures 75 cents each.

VOTE ON SUFFRAGE DEC. 19.

House Also Will Take Up Prohibition Amendment Dec. 20.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—An informal understanding for a vote in the House on nation-wide woman suffrage and nation-wide prohibition constitutional amendment bills on Dec. 19 and 20, respectively, was reached today between House leaders.

Most of the members of both houses are in accord with the President's desire that Congress concentrate its efforts during this session upon war legislation, but in the House particularly there is an insistent demand for action on some general domestic measures, including the prohibition and suffrage amendments, before the Christmas holiday recess.

The House Judiciary Committee meets next Tuesday to vote on both resolutions, and is expected to report them promptly.

MAGISTRATE NAUMER DEAD.

Brooklyn Lawyer and Politician Had Been on Bench 16 Years.

City Magistrate John Naumer of Brooklyn died on Tuesday at his residence, 354 Putnam Avenue, in his sixty-fifth year. He became ill shortly after the recent election, in which he directed a strenuous campaign in behalf of Judge Hylan, with whom he had been associated for many years on the Police Court bench.

He was born in Staten Island and was educated at a private academy. He studied law in the Metropolis Law School, and, after being admitted to the bar in 1893, he began the practice of law in Brooklyn, and soon after became a member of the firm of Roy, Watson & Naumer. Prior to that he was for twenty years a searcher in the County Clerk's office.

Magistrate Naumer was for many years a leader in the Seventeenth Assembly District Democratic politics, and was one of the late Senator Patrick H. McCarren's stanch supporters. In 1901 he was appointed a City Magistrate by Mayor Van Wyck and was reappointed in the last year of Mayor Gaynor's term. Magistrate Naumer was prominent in Masonry, having been affiliated with Adjutant Lodge 640, F. and A. M.; Brooklyn Chapter 145, R. A. M.; Brooklyn Royal and Select Masters, the Scottish Rites bodies, and of the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks.

Oscar Lewisohn Buried.

The funeral of Oscar Lewisohn, a son of the late Leonard Lewisohn, took place at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at Sherry's. The service was read by the Rev. Stephen S. Wise, who also delivered a brief eulogy. Several hundred of the late Mr. Lewisohn's relatives and friends, including the widow and all other members of his immediate family, attended the ceremony.

The pall-bearers were Martin Vogel, Major Norman Thwaites of the British Army, Lawrence Grosjean, Commander Cyprien Bridge of the British Navy, Captain Jules Hunebelle of the French Army, Dr. Bolling Lee, Harold B. Miller, Victor von Schlegell, William Rayburn, and Harry Content. The interment took place in the family vault at Cypress Hills.

Obituary Notes.

DANIEL M. SULLIVAN, husband of the late Margaret N. Sullivan and father of Mrs. John F. Bosquet and Margaret N. Sullivan, died yesterday. Mr. Sullivan lived at 64 Laidlaw Avenue, Jersey City

A. CROSBY KENNETT, a banker, who was a member of the Republican State Committee and prominent for years in New Hampshire politics, died in Conway yesterday. He had served in the State Senate and House and as a member of the Governor's Council.

PATRICK FREEL, 47 years old, a pawnbroker in Brooklyn, died at his home, 728 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, on Monday.

JACOB FOGEL, a member and one of the organizers of Baron Hirsch Lodge, No. 53, Independent Order of Brith Abraham, and of Bikur Cholim Lodge of Brooklyn, died from heart disease on Monday at his home, 116 Kingston Avenue, Brooklyn, in his sixty-first year.

JOHN CAMPION, 58 years old, a retired policeman, died at his home, 143 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, on Monday.

LOUIS ETTER, a wholesale leather merchant in Brooklyn for the last forty-one years, died on Tuesday at his residence, 202 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 73 years. Mr. Etter was born in Knitling, Germany. He was a member of Montauk Lodge No. 114, I. O. O. F.; Franklin Lodge, No. 76, O. D. H. S., and the Brooklyn Saengerbund.

Mrs. JANE ANN BLACK, widow of James Jefferson Black, who was for many years an Alderman in Brooklyn, died yesterday at her home, 798 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 62 years.

JOHN TREIBUS, 66 years old, proprietor of the Greater New York Cycle Exchange in Brooklyn, died from heart disease on Monday at his home, 555 East Fourth Street, Flatbush.

Mrs. KATHERINE E. TAYLOR, 94 years old, widow of Basil B. Taylor, died last Monday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James A. Ryan, 49 Highland Avenue, Montclair, N. J. Mrs. Taylor was born in Warren County, Ohio.

WILLIAM DAYTON, 77 years old, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home on Fresh Meadow Road, Flushing, L. I., of pneumonia. He was a member of George Huntsman Post, G. A. R., of Flushing. He was born in Hempstead, L. I.

Mrs. MARY KING THOMPSON WHITTAKER, descendant of an old Colonial family, died on Tuesday in her home at West Woodstock, Conn. She was the widow of William H. Whittaker, formerly of Flushing, L. I.

JOHN J. HESLIN, for nearly twenty-five years a police Lieutenant in West Orange, N. J., died yesterday in his home at 59 Ridge Avenue, West Orange, in his fifty-eighth year. He retired last September.

J. W. PAIGE, inventor of the Paige typesetting machine and once reputed to be wealthy, died last Tuesday penniless in a Chicago infirmary. He was 76 years old.

Mrs. PAULINE EBERHARDT, wife of Richard A. Eberhardt, a merchant, is dead at her home, 4,560 Chester Avenue, Richmond Hill. She was 51 years old.

WARNER E. PERKINSON, an insurance broker, is dead at his home, 128 East 125th Street. He was a member of the Free Masons, Odd Fellows, and Foresters. He was 48 years old.

JAMES DWIGHT ROCKWELL is dead at his home, 146 East Twenty-second Street, from locomotor ataxia. He was a retired merchant, 45 years old.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE SMITH, well known in Boston for her work in social reform, died last Monday. She was President of the Women's Homestead Association, Woman's Board of Trade, and Women's Rescue League of Boston.

Mrs. MARY ADAMS BANGS, stepmother of John Kendrick Bangs and Francis S. Bangs, died on Tuesday in her home at 20 Fifth Avenue. She was in her sixty-seventh year and was the second wife of the late Francis N. Bangs.

JOHN C. STOUGHTON, who died at Wapping, near New Haven, Conn., last Tuesday, was appointed Postmaster by President Grant and served in that office forty-six years. He is believed to have been the oldest Postmaster in years of service in the country. He was 70 years old.

General SCOTT SHIPP, who commanded the cadets of the Virginia Military Institute in the charge against the Union forces at the Battle of New Market, is dead in Lexington, Va., in his seventy-eighth year. He was born in Warrentown, Va. General Shipp was a member of the Board of Visitors of the United States Military Academy and President of the Board of Visitors of the United States Naval Academy.

Professor MICHEL RICCIARDI died last Sunday in Naples, Italy. He was the husband of Jane Minot Sedgwick, sister of Ellery Sedgwick, editor of The Atlantic Monthly. For the last few years he was correspondent in Italy of The New York Evening Post and for twenty-three years was Professor of Law at the University of Naples.

Dr. JAMES LOUIS BEYEA of 183 East Twenty-second Street died on Tuesday in Flower Hospital. He was born in Goshen, N. Y., eighty-five years ago and received his degree from the Homeopathic Medical College of New York. He began medical practice in this city in 1880. Dr. Beyea was a veteran of the civil war.

Mrs. ELIZABETH R. CASE KERR, wife of John B. Kerr, President of the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, died on Tuesday in Wainscott, L. I.

DUTTON'S
Christmas Books
FOR EVERYBODY
RARE BOOKS NEW BOOKS
CHILDREN'S BOOKS
Standard Authors in Fine Bindings
681 FIFTH AVENUE
Opposite St. Thomas' Church

FREDERICK E. SAWARD DIES.

Editor of Coal Trade Journal, Which He Founded 48 Years Ago.

Frederick Edward Saward, an authority on coal trade information and editor and proprietor of The Coal Trade Journal, which he founded forty-eight years ago, died on Tuesday night at his home, 64 West Seventy-seventh Street. Mr. Saward was born seventy-one years ago, in London, and lived in this country since he was 7 years old. He is survived by his widow, three sons, and a daughter.

Mr. Saward was identified with the coal trade from boyhood. His publication was one of the first trade papers published in this country. He also edited an annual statistical review of the coal trade, which was in demand by the coal interests of the country. He was president of the American Trade Press Association for one term and supervised the preparation of the American coal exhibit at the Paris Exposition in 1900.

Although blind for several years, Mr. Saward dictated all his articles, which he revised after they were read to him, his mind being a storehouse of information concerning the coal industry.

MOURN 'CHARLEY' WHITE.

Sporting Men Fill St. Mary's Church at Referee's Funeral.

The funeral services of Charles ("Charley") White, known to thousands of sport lovers all over the country as a boxing referee, were held yesterday in St. Mary's Church in Grand Street and drew a throng of sporting men.

Father Burns, assisted by Fathers Mailley and McGrath, conducted a solemn high requiem mass. Mrs. White, the widow, and her two sons, Charles White, Jr., a private in the army, and Louis White, a member of the Naval Reserve, followed the coffin down the aisle.

The church was crowded to the doors. It took six traffic policemen to clear the streets toward the Manhattan Bridge. Four carriages filled with flowers preceded the hearse to Calvary Cemetery.

Among those at the funeral were Charles Harvey, Frank Farrell, ex-Sheriff Thomas F. Foley, Martin McCue, John Gleason, Thomas O'Rourke, William Cowan, Maurice Rose, John White, ex-Senator James Frawley, and Samuel Fitzpatrick.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

MEYER—VAN HOUTEN.—Fannie Van Houten to John C. Meyer.

Married.

CAMMANN—MINER.—On Dec. 4, at Grace Church Chantry, New York City, Margaret Willard Miner, daughter of Edward Kirk Willard, to Henry Lorillard Cammann.

DANA—WEED.—On Tuesday, Dec. 4, at Trinity Church, Plattsburg, by the Rev. Albert Gale, assisted by the Rev. W. Appleton Lawrence, Katryna Ten Brook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Weed of Plattsburg, to Captain Anderson Dana, U. S. A.

PFIRRMAN—DICKINSON.—Dr. and Mrs. Gordon Kimball Dickinson of Jersey City announce the marriage of their daughter, Ruth Waterman Dickinson, to Mr. Ernest J. Pfirrman of Brooklyn, on Dec. 4, 1917, at All Souls' Unitarian Church, Washington, D. C.

WALLACE—CHICHESTER.—On Wednesday, Dec. 5, Miss Charlotte Brown Chichester to James N. Wallace, both of Brooklyn.

WEILL—HIRSCHFELD.—Elsa Hirschfeld, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hirschfeld, to Clarence A. Weill, yesterday at the Hotel Majestic.

YOUNG—STRONG.—Mrs. Morton Strong of Detroit announces the marriage on Dec. 5 of her daughter, Miss Katharine Whipple Strong, of this city to Lieutenant James H. Young, U. S. N. A., at Camp Lewis, Washington.

Died.

BEHNKE.—John F. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway and 66th Street (Campbell's), Friday, 2 P. M.

BEYEA.—Headquarters Lafayette Post 140 I. D. N. Y. G. A. R.—Comrades, also members of Lafayette Camp and Sons of Veterans, are requested to attend the funeral services of our late chaplain and comrade, Dr. James L. Beyea, at Presbyterian Church, University Place and 11th St., Thursday evening, Dec. 6, at 8 o'clock. Ritual service. Uniform or citizen's dress and badge. Per order,

FRANCIS R. STEDMAN, Commander.
JOSIAH C. LONG, Adjutant.

BEYEA.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y.: Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Dr. James L. Beyea, (10th Company,) at the Presbyterian Church, University Place, and 11th St., Thursday evening, Dec. 6, 1917, at 8 o'clock.

THOMAS DIMOND, President.

BEYEA.—Society of War Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y.: The members of the society are requested to attend the funeral services of our late comrade, Dr. James L. Beyea, Private, Co. K, 7th N. Y. S. M., at the Presbyterian Church, University Place and 11th St., Thursday evening, Dec. 6, at 8 o'clock.

Sergt. Major George A. Price, President.
Captain Richard Henry Greene, Secretary.

BEYEA.—Engineer Corps and Co. K, 7th Infantry. With deep regret we announce the death of our late associate, Dr. James L. Beyea. Funeral services Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, at Presbyterian Church, University Place and 11th St.

ROBERT I. MEAD, President.

BOLAND.—On Wednesday, Dec. 5, 1917, at St. Luke's Hospital, Carrie A. Boland, beloved sister of Mrs. Dr. Frank E. Slocum of New York City. Funeral services and interment at Rochester, N. Y.

CAMP.—On Wednesday, Dec. 5, 1917, Joseph E. Camp. Funeral service at 1,060 Amsterdam Av. Friday morning, Dec. 7, at 11 o'clock.

CHESEBROUGH.—Monday, Dec. 3, at his residence, 161 West 86th St., William H. Chesebrough, in his 82d year of his age. Funeral service will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Thursday, Dec. 6, at 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

CLARK.—Entered into rest in New York City on Dec. 5, 1917, Mary Brainard Clark, daughter of the late Charles H. Brainard and Mary J. Brainard of Hartford, Conn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COHEN.—Loyalty Lodge, No. 876, F. and A. M., Brethren: You are hereby summoned to an urgent communication to be held at the late residence of our deceased brother, Max Cohen, 267 West 114th St., Thursday morning, 10 o'clock sharp. By order Max Roth, Master, and S. W. Pauer, Secretary.

COLTON.—On Dec. 4, 1917, at her home, 151 Clinton Av., Mary Bliss, daughter of the late Demas and Harriet Johnson Colton. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COOPER.—Francis. Funeral services from J. J. Fox's Chapel, 1,908 Bathgate Av., on Thursday, 2 P. M.

DODGE.—On Dec. 5, Sarah Frances Dodge, eldest daughter of the late David Stuart Dodge, in her 85th year. Funeral services at chapel of Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., New York, on Friday, Dec. 7, at 2 P. M.

ELSWORTH.—Edward Elsworth, beloved husband of Ada Sloane, suddenly, on Dec. 3. Funeral private.

FARRINGTON.—Entered at rest the 4th day of December, 1917, Elizabeth Jane Farrington, daughter of Ezra and Margaret Farrington. Funeral services to be held at her late home, 120 Patchen Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., at 8 o'clock Thursday evening. Interment at Newburg, N. Y., Friday.

GOLDF

2 YEARS' WAR COST TO BE 36 BILLIONS

Must Provide $24,000,000,000 More Revenue by July, 1919, McAdoo Estimates.

FAVORS RESORT TO BONDS

Wants New Taxes Tested—Urges Strict Individual and Commercial Economy.

WOULD LIMIT ENTERPRISE

All Must Strive to Help Win War—Opposes Over 4 Per Cent. Bond Interest.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Congress was informed by Secretary McAdoo in his annual report, submitted today, that $5,128,203,793 must be provided, in addition to funds from taxes and bond issues already authorized, to make estimated receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, equal disbursements. If this deficit is met by a new issue of bonds the total amount of securities to be issued in the next seven months is estimated at $9,000,433,850. For the next fiscal year, ending June 30, 1919, the estimated excess of disbursements over receipts is $7,027,073,980.

Huge war expenses and loans to America's allies at the rate of a half billion dollars a month have made these estimates many times larger than any ever presented in a Secretary of the Treasury's annual report. Of the $12,316,000,000 estimated ordinary expenditures for the year ending next June 30, $11,527,000,000 is for war purposes, and the proportion is about the same for the fiscal year ending in 1919.

So far the nation has borne the financial burdens of the war well, says Secretary McAdoo, owing to healthy business conditions and the valuable aid of the Federal Reserve System. In the future, however, increasingly greater habits of economy must be developed by individual and business institutions, the Secretary declares, and "business as usual" cannot be adopted as the guiding principle of the war. People must save and invest in Government securities to avoid postponing victory.

With this admonition Mr. McAdoo proceeds to cite the enormous figures of Government receipts and expenditures which are the fruit of war times.

Total estimated receipts for the current fiscal year are $12,380,752,800, which with a balance in the Treasury last June 30 of $1,036,983,361, makes a total of $13,647,716,161. Most of the receipts, or $8,686,000,000, are from sale of bonds and war savings certificates; ordinary receipts are $3,880,000,000, largely from war taxes, and the Panama Canal income is $7,000,000.

Ordinary disbursements are estimated at $12,316,295,223; loans to allies in the year at $6,115,000,000; public debt disbursements at $321,000,000, and Panama Canal expenses, $25,503,000; making total estimated disbursements $18,775,919,955.

In order to allow for a balance in the general fund of about $500,000,000 next June 30, Congress must authorize raising of about $5,640,000,000 additional funds. This figure, together with the $3,036,000,000 of authorized but unissued Liberty bonds and $663,000,000 estimated receipts from war savings, make the $9,963,000,000 which Mr. McAdoo believes Americans must loan the Government between now and June 30, 1918.

For the next fiscal year, ending June 30, 1919, the Secretary estimated receipts at $5,176,000,000 and disbursements at $12,804,074,440, exclusive of allied loans. This makes a $7,627,000,000 excess of disbursements. If the present rate of loans to allies is continued in the 1918-19 fiscal year, $6,000,000,000 additional would be required. Estimated interest on bonds to be issued that year is $385,000,000 and estimated expense of floating the bond issues $28,000,000.

Thus, if the deficit is to be met by bonds, $14,040,000,000 worth must be floated between July 1, 1918, and June 30, 1919, in addition to receipts from war savings.

"While these figures represent the situation as it appears today," the Secretary says, "it should be borne in mind that the exigencies of the future may cause changes, particularly with regard to the estimates for the War and Navy Departments." The estimates on which the Secretary bases his figures are made by the various Government departments.

The outstanding fact apparent from these stupendous figures is that the cost of the war to the American people, including allied loans, for the two years ending June 30, 1919, will be at least $36,000,000,000.

To the great task facing the country Secretary McAdoo calls the people with these words:

"What is of superlative importance in the readjustment that must take place is that our people shall be impressed with the necessity of economizing in the consumption of articles of clothing, food, and fuel, and of every other thing which constitutes a drain upon the available supplies, materials, and resources of the country. Everything wasted now is little short of criminal.

"So far as I have been able to observe, the American people are not sufficiently aroused to the necessity of economy and of saving in this really serious time, not only in the life of America, but of the nations of the world. Up to the present there has been a relatively small denial of pleasures, comforts, and conveniences on the part of the average citizen. He is drawing upon the general store of supplies in the country with almost the same freedom as before America came into the war. This cannot continue without serious hurt to the nation and the world. The great financial operations of the Government cannot be carried forward successfully unless the people of the United States economize in every possible direction, save their money and lend it to the Government.

"It is easy to visualize the course of a dollar saved from waste and invested in Government bonds. First, it goes to the Government as a loan for the war; second, it is expended by the Government for food, clothing, and ammunition, which go directly to a gallant soldier or sailor, whose fighting strength is kept up by the food, whose body is kept warm by the clothing, and whose enemy is hit by the ammunition. It has not been expended in the purchase of needless food and clothing for the man at home, and is, therefore, released for the use of the soldier; it is saved wealth to the man at home and can be loaned to his Government at interest, with resulting benefits to himself and to his Government."

Sellers of Liberty Bonds.

Secretary McAdoo denounced purchasers of Liberty bonds who sell their bonds when they do not imperatively need money.

"It is by actually lending money to the Government, and not by merely promising it and shifting the load to some one else," he said, "that the citizen really helps in this great time." He added, however, that he did not mean to discourage legitimate trading in Government securities.

Mr. McAdoo expressed the hope that additional funds to be raised during the balance of the year be by bond issues rather than by taxation, saying:

"It is my earnest conviction that the general economy of the country should be permitted to readjust itself to the new revenue laws before consideration should be given to the imposition of additional tax burdens."

Of the possibility that interest rates on future Liberty bond issues might be raised the Secretary said:

"If a situation should develop where the Government could not sell convertible and partly tax exempt bonds upon a 4 per cent. basis, it would, I believe, become necessary to seriously consider further revenue legislation. In my judgment an increase in the rate of interest of such bonds would be extremely unwise and hurtful."

Secretary McAdoo disclosed that he intended to recommend to Congress later in the session constructive and regulatory laws to prevent capital from going into public or private enterprises unnecessary for the war.

"It may also become necessary," he added, "to concert some constructive measures through which needful credits may be provided for those industries and enterprises in the country essential to the efficient and successful conduct of the war. The subject requires the best thought and study. It is receiving the most earnest consideration.

"The courage and resources of the nation are so abundant that America's success in the war is beyond question if they are properly organized and intelligently used. The economic and financial condition of the country was never so strong and America's spirit was never more aroused to the importance and necessity of going forward, resolutely and regardless of sacrifice, to the accomplishment of the great task to which God has called us."

Federal Reserve Strength.

The Federal Reserve System received Secretary McAdoo's enthusiastic praise for its part in the war-financing program. He pleaded for further strengthening of the reserve system by the entrance of State banks and trust companies.

"Intelligent men all over the country," he said, "are beginning to realize that the financial power of the United States should be strengthened to the utmost limit if we are to meet successfully the tremendous strain upon our resources, occasioned by our own part in the war and by the credits which it is essential that we should extend to the foreign Governments cooperating with us in the war, and if we are to be equal to the demands, in large measure, at least, of world leadership which will inevitably be thrust upon us as a result of this war.

"Financial strength can come alone from a consolidation of the financial powers of the country under one homogeneous system. It cannot be had under the present arrangement, involving as it does forty-nine separate banking systems or banking controls in the United States. In the Federal system we have the one cohesive and powerful financial organization in the country. In additional to the Federal system, we have forty-eight systems, authorized and administered under the laws of each of the States of the Union. This is a serious element of weakness and will be proven so when the test of a great responsibility and need comes. We must be prepared for a larger measure of international demand upon our resources in the future than ever before in the past. Self-interest alone should compel every eligible State bank in the country to take membership in the Federal Reserve system. But in addition to that, in this grave time of national peril, patriotism should combine with self-interest to make them take that course.

"It is my earnest hope that the State banks of the United States will see this question in its proper light. They have been joining the Federal Reserve system recently in greater numbers than ever before, but progress should now be even more rapid. The Federal Reserve law is now so liberal to State banks that they get nothing but advantage by joining the system, while they are bound to suffer serious disadvantages, especially in time of test and trial, if they remain outside."

The Secretary disclosed that neutral countries had entered cordially upon negotiations looking to stabilising foreign exchange rates without shipping from the United States the gold which had been accumulated here in the last few years. At the time he prepared his report none of the negotiations had been completed.

Under the Government's system of forbidding gold exports except under license by the Federal Reserve Board, Secretary McAdoo explained, "the exportation of gold has not been permitted except in those cases in which unusual circumstances have seemed to justify the issue of licenses for its export. The department has not, however, rested content with a negative policy of prohibition, but has initiated a series of negotiations having for their purpose the substitution of arrangements which, while holding the necessity for large exports of gold, would yet stabilize the exchanges between the United States and neutral countries."

Although the nature of these negotiations was not disclosed, it is understood they relate to investments in the United States by neutral capital and to restriction of imports from neutrals. The Secretary explained that the United States now held more than one-third of the world's gold monetary stock.

Praising the policies of the farm loan system, Secretary McAdoo said some method must be devised for disposing of farm loan bonds as soon as issued in order to avoid suspending the loaning operations of the banks. He recommended also "that the limit of $10,000 imposed by law upon loans to any one individual be increased to $25,000."

Up to one week ago credits extended to allied Governments amounted to $3,888,800,000. The latest loans have been at 4½ per cent., but Secretary McAdoo explained that "this rate in turn will be further increased in case there should be higher rates of interest paid by the United States during the continuance of the war for the moneys that it may invest in the purchase of foreign obligations."

Of Liberty Loans this year, one aggregating $2,000,000,000, and the other $3,808,000,000, have been facilitated, said the Secretary, by issuance of short time certificates in advance of the loans. The bond financing also was aided by the designation in 1913 national and 1843 State banks to receive deposits on account of their subscriptions without the necessity of making applications and being designated each time they subscribed to certifications and bonds and agreed to pay for them by credit.

To render the customs service more efficient, it was suggested that a complete revision be made of customs laws, eliminating certain officials and combining duties.

FORD MUST DECLARE $19,275,385 DIVIDEND

Court Decides Money Spent for Blast Furnace Project Must Be Refunded to Stockholders.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Dec. 5.—Within thirty days the Ford Motor Company must declare a dividend of $19,275,385. This is one of the principal provisions in the final decree handed down late this afternoon by Judge Hosmer in the Dodge-Ford suit. The original opinion declared that one-half of the accumulated profits of the Ford Motor Company on hand July 31, 1916, after the deduction of all special dividends declared since that time, should be distributed to stockholders.

The River Rouge Blast Furnaces project is blocked, and the money so far spent in the enterprise must be refunded by the Ford Motor Company, as well as any other money to be spent in the liabilities incurred. Early in the suit a $10,000,000 bond was filed by three of the Ford Directors for just such an emergency.

An interesting part of the decision is that the costs are taxed against the individual defendants named in the suit, Henry Ford, Edsel B. Ford, Frank L. Klingensmith, and Horace H. Rackham, and not against the Ford Motor Company.

An accounting of all money spent in the River Rouge project and of all the liabilities incurred must be made by the Ford Motor Company within thirty days, and $5,000,000 will be refunded to the company for the purpose of allowing the distribution of the $19,000,000. Thirty days later one-half of the remaining sum shown in the accounting must be paid, and within ninety days the entire sums used or contemplated in the project refunded.

It is not believed that the River Rouge project will be abandoned, but will be continued as a separate enterprise by Henry Ford. The decree simply denies that the Ford Motor Company can conduct a smelting business under its charter rights.

The court also decided that the Ford Motor Company will not be allowed hereafter to accumulate profits "in excess of such as may be reasonably required in the conduct of the business," but must distribute such profits in the form of special dividends.

FRANCE GETS THIRTY SHIPS.

Takes Over 249,500 Tons of German Vessels Seized in Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 5.—A decree authorizing the signing of an agreement with the French Government for the use of thirty former German ships is published by the newspapers. A statement issued by the Finance Minister places the total tonnage of these ships at 249,500.

France, it adds, is to place at the disposal of Brazil 110,000,000 francs, (about $22,000,000,) and will purchase 2,000,000 bags of coffee and Brazilian agricultural products to the value of 100,000,000 francs.

WAR COSTS AUSTRIA MORE.

Next Budget Nearly Half of Total for Previous Three Years.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 5.—Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foregin Minister, in discussing the budget with an Austrian delegation, said the cost of the war during the last three years had been 43,000,000,000 crowns, a Vienna dispatch today states.

He estimated the budget for 1917-18, if the war lasted the entire budget year, at 20,000,000,000 crowns.

REAFFIRM ZIONIST STAND.

Rabbis Take Action After Address by Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

Following a defense of their position by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, the delegates to the Association of American Jewish rabbis at the Young Men's Hebrew Association yesterday reaffirmed their resolution pledging gratitude to the Government of Great Britain for promising to establish a Jewish homeland in Palestine. Nathan Straus, one of the leaders in the Zionist movement, on Tuesday disapproved of the resolution and declared its adoption to be unwise at the present time, because he believed it merely tended to antagonize the Government of Turkey against the Jews.

Dr. Wise, after ascertaining that Mr. Straus had caused no alteration in the attitude toward the resolution, spoke in its defense, and paid tribute to the orthodox rabbis for having had the courage to take the stand which they did in the cause of Zionism.

The convention of the rabbis ended last night with a banquet and the election of these officers: Rabbi Aaron A. Judelowitz, President; Rabbi Moses Hyamson, First Vice President; Rabbi Bernard Drachman, Second Vice President; Rabbi Max Kaplan, Third Vice President; Rabbi S. L. Horowitz, Recording Secretary; Benjamin Pearl, Treasurer; Samuel Abeles, Financial Secretary, and Rabbi Samuel Buchler, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

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CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
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FEDERAL.

Southern District.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Building.

Barbalatt‹US. Kinsman Co‹Tug Mason. Ivancich‹SS Colon. D. L & W RR‹ Pratowsky. NY C RR‹Gapinski. | Re Barge C R Sheffer. Borden's Milk‹Mosby. Kennelly‹Starr Co. Am Drug Synd‹Continental Co. Missouri Phone Co‹ Tomlinson.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 13th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty:

Crew‹Tug Auburn. Lee‹Tug Industry. Munson SS Line‹SS Malen. Asli, &c‹Munson SS Line. Lighters‹Lighter Comport. Burns‹SS Pannonia. Hansen‹SS Earl of Elgin. Van Beekman‹SS Vearhaven. | Pa RR‹Tug NY Central No 17. Tracy‹Tug Wyomissing. House Ltge‹Johnson. Societa Genle, &c‹SS Chas Pratt. Murray Ltge, &c, Co‹ United Port Service. Mark‹SS Kean Maru.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 9:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.

Houchard‹Tijuca—on trial. | Timmins‹same—on trial.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn—Equity.

Egner, as trustee‹Parshelsky Bros.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Little‹Kirby et al. Cannon‹Fargo as Exrs. Kebane‹NY Tel Co. Arroll‹Huff, Lock & Roch Ry. | Hamilton Pipe Wks, Inc‹Zeltmacher. Blake‹Vil of Cornwall Lynn‹Bushwell. Coglio‹Bradley Cont.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Scott, Dowling, and Shearn, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Re Duncan. Commissstein. Eastn Asphalt Pav‹ CNY. People‹Dellis. Godley‹Crandell & Godley Co. People‹Imosack. Brown‹Carpenter. | Braun‹Mass & Wallestein Co. Carlson‹Stephens, Stokes‹Sanders. Roykendorf‹Bradley Cont Co. McNair‹Mikjgren. Jang‹Fradus (2.) Miller‹C I & Bkn RR.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I—Gavegan, J.—10:15 A. M.—Litigated Motions.

Pay‹Blanchard Press. People ex rel Rosenthal‹Autowear Mfg. Sullivan‹Real Co. Libman Const Co‹B'd of Education. Prog Smelt & Metal Co‹Hanna. Puccio‹Vonhof. Gelman‹Grunstein. Puccio‹Vonhof. Re Clinch. Shain‹Cons Gas (2.) Pessanoff‹Baker. Murray & Imbrie. Cellelia‹Owens & Co. Mulledy‹42d St Madison Co. Spence‹Volpi. Kraft‹Kraft. De Phillipe‹Gruen Holding Co. Saltpeter‹Estate of Henry C Miner, Inc. Weiss‹Kaus. Rubin‹Scott. Grady‹Park & Tilford Erlich‹Jacobs. Torney‹Brush. Nealis‹Nealis. Murray‹Murray. Ratkowsky‹ A Ratkowsky. Zlotnick‹J Butler, Inc. Malmonides Benev Soc‹Cityl Holding Co. Re Wishart. Neville‹Burke. Re US Fid & Guarty Co. (Ryan.) Mayher‹Rumble. Chromos Chemical Co‹Hutchinson. Duplan Silk Co‹Cohen Collins‹Gubelman. Hoffman‹D'Alessandro. Forbes‹Thompson. Bettinger‹Donovan. Moran‹Dimbel Bros. Garren‹Jones.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

East Coast Oil Co‹ Holding Co. Same‹Toltec Mex Oil. Schachne‹McLanahan. Blake‹Nat Sur Co. Kassau‹Kassau. Flanagan‹Lamb. Blau‹Cosmopolitan Hotel, &c. Co. Houle‹Houle. Clare‹Brown. Nagle‹Nagle.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Not in session.

PART VI.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Smith & Terry, Inc‹ Harris. Raw Silk Trad'g Co‹ J H & C K Eagle. Semon Bache & Co‹ Schneider. Levy‹Lucille Waist. | Kahnweiler‹Miller. Glasser‹Weaner. Gomez‹Kuczer. Friedman‹Fink. Henry‹Holmes, Clear.

PART III.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Adjourned to Dec. 17.

PART IX.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Nonsert‹Naughton.

PART X.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Kruger‹ Kruger.

PART XI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—[illegible], J.—At 10 A. M.

PART XIV.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Recess.

PART XVI.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Cavinato‹Piccarelli.

PART XVIII.—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate:

William B Parker. Henriette B Lighte. TRIAL TERM—Fowler, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested will—Wm. Marshall. | Emily Vant. Euphema J Crothers. Jacob Margulies.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Attesbury & McKelvey‹ Heilgott. Hutter‹Hokes. Fishkoan‹Cent Hudson St'b't Co. Schlesinger‹Hollander. Press‹De Jerio. | Sherman Bldg Corp‹ Bergheften. Pernicone‹Appelles. Tobias‹Casper. Howard‹Dry Dock, &c. RR. Franklin‹Rosenblatt.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Kunis‹Beaver. Samiski‹NY Rys. Miller‹Int R T. Heinrich‹Wasserman Realty Co. Greenhaus‹Newfeld. Rixsino‹Offen. Pernicone‹Appelles. Ruggieri‹Kochendorfer. Leo‹Mutual Mc- Dermott Dairy. Mitchell‹Naustadter. Zittel‹Tull. Riley‹Beaver. Youngman‹Asch. Nauman‹NY Rys. De Ornellas‹same. Massarella‹NY Rys. Di Bella‹same. Schranzhof‹Keogh (2) Delaney‹W Necker, Inc. Morgan‹same. Fisher‹N Y Rys. Gerard‹same. Weisler‹Union Ry. Lentz‹Marcus. Lloyd‹Int R T. Di Gaetano‹same. Petron‹Platt Kelber. Schwartz‹Jacobs. Vinokur‹Bushwick Auto Supply Co. Martinelli‹Columbus Wet Wash Laundry. Siegel‹Lord & Taylor. | Levy‹same. Roth‹N Y Rys. Hamburger‹same. Katz‹same. De Jacoma‹same. Krehnberg‹Albert. David‹Gies. Weiss‹Lustgarten. Heyneman‹Jelsenick & Francis. Pelbusch‹NY Rys. Hauff‹Kelley. Mussamann‹Frank. Heimensky‹Goldberg Cleak & Co. Wohlman‹NY Rys. Lacarenza‹NY C & H R RR. Batzman‹Barry. Goldberg‹Ehrlich. Zimberg‹Etagloe Bldg. Hammer‹Possee. Diamond‹Int R T. Ostergaard‹Gieberich. Weisfeld‹Schlansberg. Levy‹Int R T. Medwick‹McCann. Jaffe‹Weiss. Stanger‹Butler. Wiener‹Tallanoff. Dittle‹Sipkin. Greenberg‹J Goldberg Son & Co. Solomewitch‹Hauptmen. Taylor‹Lamport. Rubchinsky‹Smith.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR.

Klabenov‹Schlang. | Rae‹Krehnberg. Case on.

PART II.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART III.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Domestic Lace & Embroidery Co‹ Boucek. Benson‹Clark. Katz‹Klein. P C Hall Co‹Eastern Zinc Ref Co. Sherman Slate Co‹ Hecla Slate Co. The Amonia Seidell. Dunst‹Burker. J Weller Co‹Nat Surety Co. | Adler‹Klemann. Katz‹Karka. Stoever‹Lion Waste Paper Press Co. J G Wilson Corp‹J A Zimmerman & Sons. Clark‹Llabovitz. 1st Nat Bk of Montclair, N J‹Willis. Case on.

PART IV.—Pinelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART VIII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Alperstein ‹Wilson Co.—Isidor Apfel. Burke‹Gibraltar Realty Co.—James Beha. L. Bakery Room, Inc.—Richard J. D. Keating. Hastor‹Sioloff.—Thomas N. Cuthbert.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Examine Say Bank‹Novah Const Co.—William Lafrocers. Seamen's B'k for Sav‹Dwyer.—Wm D. Sawyer.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Joseph F. Park‹Nicholas R. Heyer.—Richard C. Barber.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Finch, J.—Motion calendar. Union Tr Co‹Michael. Wilson‹Laub. Hubarth‹Green. Blair‹Magenheim.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Finch, J. Currier‹Koolisted Cant Co. (2.) Giammarino‹Canlanese. | Buhler & Co‹Shine. Stern‹Bruce-Brown Land Co.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J. Stretch‹Purchase Bldg Corp. Penfield‹Haas. Zink‹Scott, (2.) Berkins‹Naughton, Dunn‹Lynch. Faulhaber‹same. Chirico‹Mercurio. Horsford‹Union Ry. Whitacre‹Canada. Lenz‹Silverman. Roth‹Winnie Riv & Con Co. (2.) Ardone‹White Coal Co. Barbarindo‹same. | Kluets‹Union Ry. Lynch‹same. Berger‹Yonkers RR. Petrone‹Diefendorf (2) Meyer‹Woolworth Co. Walsh‹Rodgers & H. Schramek‹Coleburn. Donniff‹Mass. Heaten‹Talbot. Kauber‹4 Kenty. Lenz‹Grubman. Tell‹I R T. Blakley‹CNY. Woodward‹same. Manufacturers' Patriot Motor Corp.

Highest number reached in regular order, 1167.

PART II.—Finch, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—.....J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested will, Mary Mopersiaff.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Dimling‹Riley.

TRIAL TERM.—Russell, J. Massaro‹Union Ry. | Ludwig‹Munves.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J., Thomas, Mills, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—At 1 P. M.

Kaplan‹Barasch. First Nat Bank‹Nat Surety Co. Mier‹Woods. Caplin‹Penn Ins Co. Case‹Young. Gray‹Rossdorf. | Re Barrett. Higginson‹CNY. Pumpelly‹same. Meyer‹Un Dr Bast Co Schmidt‹Schmidt. Doscher‹Engel.

APPELLATE TERM.—Second Department.—Clark, Benedict, and Callaghan, JJ.—At 1 P. M.

Yacheison‹Lubell, &c. Judlisky, &c‹Smith & Nassle Co. Simmons‹Drown. Anderson‹Waldron, Ryan‹Meaklim. Engel‹Gerstenfeld, McIlroy‹Herman. Nat Firepr Stash & Cor‹Sygara. Sacor‹Sacor. Est of Weinstein‹Babcock Lumber Co. Pauly‹Fabrikbinder. Nesbit‹Procario Con. Kowalski‹Sterma. Schoenherr‹Flacher, Allen‹Wolkpf et al, Spier‹Dunkin, &c. Shapiro‹I R T. Verdi‹F W Rty Corp. Brod‹Murphy, Inc. A Spesvak‹Reid I C. L Spesvak‹same. Krausnick‹Taylor. Eintracht‹Sats. Schulent‹Atlas Powder. | Noons‹B, Q Co & Sub RR. Lyons‹Cappel. Molten & sh‹Macauley Brown & an‹Nat Ventilating Co. McDermott Co‹Hoytrelg Con Co. &c. (2) Brugin‹Schijen & an. Graham Beach Rty Co‹ O'Donoghue. Goldsching‹Schindler Shoe Co. Kiein‹Greenberg. Bisberg‹Haberzritz & ano. Sherwin‹Green & an, &c.

PART I.—Jaycox, J.—At 10 A. M.

Mendrichson‹Henderickson. Reynolds‹Stillwell. Scharmann‹Storch. Seaman‹Repole. Wilner‹Lesbe. | Amato‹Pinuski. Baerum‹Haorum. Muldoon‹Deck Con Co Re CNY, (Valley Stream, &c.) Schapmiah‹Storch. Peroy‹Williams. Glee‹Knight Sd Co. Morrison‹Black. Parks‹Mentorys. Thorp‹Sub-El Dev Co. Webb‹Lavison. Gayle‹Schoony. Re Hipkins, (Million Bros. Cowan‹Cowan. Brown‹Brown. Whitney‹Goodgead. O'Shea‹same.

Highest number reached on calendar call, 3102.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M. Will of:

William A Earl. Accounting of: Emma P Wilbur. Betsey Aaronson. Charles Barker. Florence De Rycke. | Rachel Smith. Thomas Ferguson. George A Jarvis. Ruth Van Slee. Estates of: Adella J Winter. Emma Kerr.

County Court.

PART V—May, J. Mostow‹Mitchell. Barres‹Longo. Clarke et al‹Powell, Jr. Balance of calendar of Dec. 5 marked ready and passed until Dec. 10.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M. Rosenbaum‹Capital Securities Co. | Bellemare‹Hurley & ano. Diamond‹Stache.

Remainder of calendar passed until Monday, Dec. 10. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2,026.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Platt, J.; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Stypolkowskie‹City of Yonkers. Spear‹NY, N H & H RR. Orchard‹West St RR. Storer‹NY, N H & H RR. Yonaitis‹Stanton. Sonberg‹Knox. Johnson‹Yonkers RR. Jamme‹Frankenberg. Hinspeter‹W Elec RR Moran‹Kelly. | O'Connor‹Webber. Mann‹West Elec RR. Flanagan‹The Post Building Co. Lemberger‹Barone. Crespi‹Verschleiser. Jackson‹McGuire. Auer‹Teschner. Rich‹Barlow & Co. Cohen‹Barry. Wolf‹Raymond. Delfino‹Gross.

The following causes must be answered ready or be dismissed over:

Witt‹Purcell & G. Clarke‹Union Ry. Niedzwiecka‹West St RR. Ries‹West Elec RR. Morgan‹Yonkers RR. O'Reilly‹Union Ry. Novak‹Pennell. Murphy‹Yonkers RR. Gibbons‹NY & Stamford Ry. Schaffhauser‹Union Ry. Breiter‹NYC & H R RR. Grindrod‹West Co Brewing Co. Crawford‹Hays. Powers‹West 131 RR. Orinsky‹West 6t RR. De Grange Const Co‹ Highest number reached on call, 658. | Callahan & Prescott Mandevile‹Parodi. Best‹Willard. West Dutchess Corp‹ Mathieson. Walsh‹NY & Stamford Ry. Webb‹Dale & Culn. Goetzner‹Yonkers RR. Canarelio‹Dressel. Hanrahan‹Squire. Naughton‹Rupp Bros. Ackerman‹Spencer. Lord & Burnham Co‹ Moffitt. Sinclair‹Sprague. Downey‹New Paltz Highland & Poughkeepsie Traction Co. McLoughlin‹Blatt. Ingersoll‹Thomson.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10 A. M. Corporate Investing Co‹Pope. | Wright-Ogden Co‹ Abrahams. Ogden‹Heffstedt.

Also for the hearing of motions.

No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Potts‹Lileyer. Schatkowsky‹Rickers. Umbach‹N Y Cons R R. Berman‹Sherman. Payne‹Law Reporting Burke‹Cohen. Hrinberg‹Sirota & ano Reitz‹Marx. Wittkuet‹Lehigh Val Coal Co. Lynch‹Hicks. Salmon‹Slutsky. Grundfast‹L I RR. Behan‹N Y Cons RR. O'Connell‹Carter. Goodfriend‹Karr. Richman‹N Y Con RR Slutsky‹Gruendler & ano. Hubbard‹N Y Rys. Muhlgrum‹B H RR and ano. Rohrbach‹Tipley and another. Checkoff‹Tannenbaum. | Sanborn‹Cosgrove. Landell‹Kappardaki. Guyon‹N Y Man Ry. Grupski‹Wachesman. Fraher‹N Y Cons RR Larsen‹Day Macdonald Co. Davis‹N Y Rys. Gerhardt‹Kaplan. Jankauskas‹C I & B RR. Nelson‹B H RR. Krebs‹Mfrs Trust Co. Allbright‹B H RR. McKeon‹CNY. Wacker‹Singer. Johnson‹Nan RR. Clemente‹Carlotti. Rigbers‹Herlinsky Shields‹B'klyn & N R RR. Sokolow‹B H RR. Miller‹CNY. Catalano‹Kirkham Co.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M. Will of:

William A Earl. Accounting of: Emma P Wilbur. Betsey Aaronson. Charles Barker. Florence De Rycke. | Rachel Smith. Thomas Ferguson. George A Jarvis. Ruth Van Slee. Estates of: Adella J Winter. Emma Kerr.

County Court.

PART V—May, J. Mostow‹Mitchell. Barres‹Longo. Clarke et al‹Powell, Jr. Balance of calendar of Dec. 5 marked ready and passed until Dec. 10.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Sup

URGES NEW CHECKS ON WASTE OF COAL

Expert Says That 117,000,000 Tons May Be Saved Yearly by Intelligent Methods.

SEES GREAT FREIGHT RELIEF

Million Cars Might Be Used for Other Purposes, David M. Myers Tells Convention of Engineers.

The assertion that 117,000,000 tons of coal, worth $250,000,000, could be saved by the United States every year by efficient management of boiler furnaces, was made yesterday by David Moffat Myers in an address before the thirty-eighth annual convention of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers at the Engineering Societies Building. Mr. Myers, in pointing out the advantage of saving fuel, declared that if only half the amount wasted were saved it would release a million freight cars a year for other service which are now employed in hauling coal.

"As a means of far-reaching economy," he said, "the Government of the United States should at this time apply intelligent and direct-acting efforts to the conservation of fuel at the industrial plants which are responsible for its greatest consumption. It is unnecessary before a body of engineers to show proof that coal is wasted in vast quantities in the boiler furnaces of our plants."

In one steel mill he investigated, he said, about 40,000 tons of coal were being wasted every year, which might just as well be saved. He said that plants which employed wasteful methods should be cut down in their supply.

"If people threw away food products as hundreds of plants are literally throwing away coal," he added, "the waste would receive attention and public condemnation. Wasting coal makes food more expensive and harder to obtain."

Mr. Myers suggested two ways of saving coal, one by the Government compelling methods of economy, and the other by extensive education in ways and means.

"The first method," he said, "may be termed the autocratic method. This would involve the use of authority to compel coal consumers to execute such measures of economy as the proper authorities might prescribe for any given case, limits to be set as to expense to the user. Such limits might be in terms of a percentage of his present yearly coal bill. Alterations should be directed chiefly, as previously implied, to purely operating improvements. Many objections would probably be made by consumers against this plan, but in the effect the majority would no doubt realize its pecuniary advantage to themselves. But its tendency may be too strongly opposed to democratic principles.

"The other plan would be largely an educational one, in which patriotism and efficiency would furnish the motive forces required. The teaching must be accomplished with the utmost simplicity and directness. Above all, it must be in such form as to be readily comprehended and applied. This is a big task, but with the technical and executive ability represented in this society these things may be accomplished.

"Six hundred million tons of coal were mined in the United States last year. It is predicted that 700,000,000 tons will be mined this year, and next year's production will likely be still greater. Of this quantity, approximately 67 per cent., or 469,000,000 tons, will be burned for steam-making purposes on land, assuming the same percentage consumption for steam the world over as existed in the year 1915. The saving or wasting of one-quarter of this coal, that is, over 117,000,000 tons, depends upon the efficiency with which we operate our boiler furnaces. If we actually saved by proper methods only 50,000,000 tons per year, this economy would result in freeing for other important service the use of 1,000,000 ton-size freight cars per year."

The retiring president of the society, Dr. Ira N. Hollis of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, delivered an address on "Universal Public Service in Peace and War." He declared that the engineers had made the nineteenth century what it had been for civilization, and he declared that just as much would be done by engineers to shape the destinies of the twentieth.

Reasons for Early Showings.

"Much has been said against early showings of Spring millinery, but is there not some reason for them this year?" asks a buyer who is in favor of putting the new goods on display. "The fact that the buying public seems to demand this merchandise early is sufficient reason for showing it. With many army training camps in the South relatives and friends of the boys in these camps are creating a strong early demand for hats for Southern wear. If one caters sincerely to this demand, a profitable business can be developed without any harm to the millinery business generally. It is only when the appeal to sell Palm Beach wear is directed to people not of the Palm Beach type that early showings have a harmful influence."

More Truth Than Poetry!

The business man who pays cash enjoys smooth sailing. He secures first choice in the way of purchases. He learns of "bood buys" that credit seekers never even hear of. He discounts his bills and he conserves his credit. In addition, he enjoys a peace of mind that can be turned to productive account. The present time is especially auspicious for getting in the "lime light" as a cash purchaser.

I'll supply you the cash you need on the most reasonable terms you were ever offered. No "red tape" and strictest confidence. See me now. It will pay you to do so.

Universal Discount Co.

Jack Rosenstock

100 Fifth Ave., New York.

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc.,
332-341 Fourth Avenue, at 25th St.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 537 Broadway. Spring 1249.

Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries,
546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York to me directed and delivered I will sell at public auction by Henry Brady, auctioneer, on Friday, December 21st, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room No. 807, third floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., 12 packages of precious stones. The stones will be on exhibition Thursday, December 20th, 1917.

Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.

Dated New York, December 4, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash; surplus; better grade suits, coats, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Forstmann & Huffmann botany, all shades. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Botany, F. & H.; any colors. Phone Katz, Farragut 9752.

CHARMEUSE Wanted.—In copen, Burgundy, navy, taupe, and green, at the price. Phone Farragut 4720.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—Salts white; state quantity and lowest price. J. Ginsburg, care Oppenheimer & Trebitsch, 7 West 22d St.

COATS Wanted.—We are looking at Spring samples of infants' and children's coats. Call between 9 and 11 and 3 to 5, freight entrance, fifth floor, 8 West 18th St.

COATS and dresses wanted; jobbers placing orders on better grade coats and dresses for Spring. Call all week, 148 West 24th St., 8th floor.

COATS Wanted.—We are looking at Spring samples in ladies', misses', and juniors' coats. Call between 9 and 11:30, seventh floor, 129 West 35th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Large jobber looking at Spring samples. 35 West 31st St., 7th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring styles. Call morning, 9-11, Room 407, 40 West 33d St.

COATS Wanted.—For Spring, juniors' and ladies' coats; will place orders at once. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS Wanted.—Junior; orders placed immediately on snappy styles. Rubin, 50 West 17th St.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at ladies' and misses' Spring coats. Call from 2 to 6 P. M., 8th floor, 18 W. 21st.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples of infants' and children's coats. J. L., 40 West 22d St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on Spring coats and suits. 19 West 24th St., 11th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders Spring styles. 137 West 25th St., 8th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at coats and suits all day. A. Jacobs, 30 West 32d St.

COATS Wanted.—Will place orders on Spring coats; better grade only; all week. Room 404, 38 West 32d.

COATS Suits, and Dresses Wanted.—Large jobber now placing orders on smart styles. 7th floor, 32 West 27th.

COATS Wanted. — Looking at misses' and girls' coats and suits, 4-6. 41 West 25th, 8th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders Spring coats and suits. Call all day. 51 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS and Spring Suits Wanted. — Call with samples of better grade, between 9 and 12 A. M., 39 West 32d St., Room 1501.

COATS Wanted.—Big jobber looking for Spring coats. Call at 22 W. 32d, 12th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Spring models; snappy styles. 26 West 25th, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples. 134 West 26th, 6th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—For Spring; better grade. 1st floor, 3 East 28th St.

COTTON LININGS Wanted.—We buy all kinds of close outs. Franklin 1278.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—100 pieces flesh eagle 684 quality, $1 yard. Stuyvesant 2770.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—100 pieces flesh eagle 684 quality, $1 yard. Stuyvesant 277.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing large orders on all kinds of silk dresses, new Spring styles; bring samples. Call Thursday and Friday before 10 A. M. or after 4 P. M. H. A. R., 11 West 32d, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on Spring numbers in silks and serges; show samples after. Theodore Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on all kinds of silk dresses, new Spring styles only; bring your own samples. Call 32 West 18th St., fourth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on all kinds of silk dresses, new Spring styles only; bring your own samples. Call 7 West 31st St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at serge and silk dresses of the better grade; bring samples. Tenth floor, 11 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring dresses. Call with samples; placing orders. Paris Dress, 35 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber ordering Spring line dresses. 5th floor, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking Spring line dresses. 111 West 27th, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Job, spot cash. 39 West 32d, Room 703. Madison Square 4738.

DRESSES Wanted—Serge and satins; open for quantity for cash. Madison Square 6050.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Big quantity, at a price. Feinberg Bros., 22 West 15th.

JEANS Wanted.—Lonsdale; will buy fifty cases at a price for cash. College Blouse Co., 6 West 22d St.

KERSEYS AND VELOURS Wanted.—American 15020, K 544, 11050, 6656, all colors, quantities no object, for cash. Farr. 9090.

MOLETEX Wanted for cash; Blumenthal's or similar goods. Telephone Gramercy 5124.

PAISLEYS and fancy Tussahs wanted. Farragut 677.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—McKenny's, Americans, Flaglers, Converse, Stanlons overcoating and mackinaws. Spring 2807.

POM POM Wanted.—Rose, taupe, one piece, at price; will pay cash. Farragut 3394.

POPLINS Wanted.—90610, 767 Whitman, and others; 838, 235, 7301, 7614, 7120, and 104 serges; spot cash, Spring 2571.

POPLIN and Serges Wanted.—Cash; quantity. Chas. Kolinsky & Sons, 1,289 Broadway, Room 712.

SERGE Wanted.—U. S. 838 and 235 navy, Whitman 104, American 0696, and botany 11483; also 15009 Burgundy velour. Madison Square 1540.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 11483, U. S. 235, 838, 385, Brooks, 7614, 7301; will pay spot cash; any quantity. Farragut 8759.

SERGES Wanted—Whitman's 798, 104; poplin, poiret twill; all colors. Greeley 1156.

SILKS AND WOOLENS Wanted.—Job lots, remnants; cash. A. Schiff, 43 East 34th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Am in the market for all shades. J. Heit & Sons, 49 Madison Av.

SUITS Wanted.—The Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio, Mrs. Moscovics, open for jobs of suits; quantity no object. Ben F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 72 Madison Av. Phone 9436 Madison Square.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—We are placing orders on snappy styles for misses', juniors', and ladies'. Call with samples all week. 8-10 West 19th, 8th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Ladies' suits, poplin and broadcloth preferred. Edelson, Weisberg, 589 Broadway.

SUITS AND DRESSES wanted; jobber placing order; better kind. 108 West 33d, 4th floor.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Will look at samples all day. 149 West 30th St., 11th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber looking at Spring coats and suits. 12 West 27th St., 8th floor.

TAFFETA Wanted.—100 pieces of copenhagen and gray. International Apparel Co., 37 West 28th St.

TRUNKS Wanted.—Open to buy 5 wardrobe trunks, 52 to 54 inches. Herman Cloak Co., 30 West 26th.

VELOUR Wanted.—Will buy heavy weight coating velours or similar cloths; pay spot cash, any quantity. Phone Stuyvesant 3204.

VELOUR Wanted; will exchange Shaw's 4800 Oxford for green and brown. J. A. Werkman, 36 East 20th.

VELOURS Wanted.—544, 11060, or similar cloth; will pay cash. Farragut 816.

VELOURS Wanted.—K544, 11050, 15020, pompom; spot cash. Spring 2571.

WOOL VELOUR Wanted. — American and Kersey; will buy any quantity, all colors, for spot cash. Chelsea 7033.

WOOLENS Wanted—American, K944, 11060, 13045, 15020; spot cash. Kaplan Bros., 22 West 22d.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BATH ROBES AND PAJAMAS for men, ladies, and children, for immediate delivery. L. Greenberg & Co., 45 W. 16th St.

BATHROBES, men's; good lot to close out. Joseph Lesser, 40 West. 22d, Gramercy 2871.

BROADCLOTH and VELOURS.—All shades, for cash. Haft, 104 West 27th St.

CHEVIOT.—140 pieces, ¾ cheviot; also heavy cloakings, plushes; cheap. Farr. 9811.

CLOAKINGS.—Corduroys, serges, silks; bargains. Call at once. 5d floor, 65 W. 13th.

COATS.—Pom-poms, Bolivias, silvertone, velour du Nord, broadcloth, velours, dracords, &c., plain, fur-trimmed, $16.50 to $50; immediate delivery. Mezeritsky & Stollerman, 26 West 27th.

COATS.—5,000 Fall coats, ladies' and misses' high-class models; finest materials; fur trimmed; popular colors; at sacrificing prices. Kaplan Bros., 22 West 22d St.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed burella, pom poms, full lined and interlined, $7.25 nat, to close out; excellent values; first come first served. Savoy Cloak Co., 18 West 27th.

COATS.—Specially priced for January sales; pom pom plushes, velours, and broadcloth, self and fur trimmed. Shapiro & Davis, 133 West 21st.

COATS.—Sacrificing infants', intermediates', and children's at very low prices for sale purposes; our Spring line for jobbers ready. M. Schlamsky & Co., 117 Prince St.

COATS.—3,000 fur trimmed, $9.90 nat; better coats, $12.90 and up; pompoms, $13.75; also Bolivias, velours, broadcloths, plushes. Slater & Co., 23 West 32d. Madison 6263.

COATS.—To close out, 1,000; price talks; ladies', misses', and children's; plushes, velours, and kerseys. Klepper Bros., 45 West 21st.

COATS.—5,000 Fall coats, ladies' and misses' high-class models; finest materials; fur trimmed, popular colors; at sacrificing prices. Kaplan Bros., 22 West 32d St.

COATS.—Pompom, velour, and broadcloth; fur trimmed and plain; latest models; 1,000 coats to sacrifice price. J. Rudolph Co., 31-33 West 31st St.

COATS, children's; best lot ever offered; sizes, 3 to 6, fine materials, at $1.50. Rudinger & Oppenheim, 821 Broadway.

COATS. — Silks, mercerized, and cotton plushes, broadcloths, and velours; close out to make room. Ulin Bros., 55 East 11th St.

COATS.—3,000 at sacrifice prices; don't fail to see our velour coats with large mole collar at $6.75. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS.—Closing out; off price; better kinds; also velvetine suits. Louis Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d St.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, on the racks for immediate delivery, at the price. I. Zelikow & Sons, 14 West 24th.

COATS.—Closing out stock of better grade coats, fur trimmed, at a sacrifice. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS. — Infants', children's, cloth and plush, and ladies' cloth; cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Spring line of infants' and children's now ready; jobbers only. Rudinger & Oppenheim, 821 Broadway.

COATS. — For immediate delivery, assorted styles, colors, materials. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th St.

COATS.—Juniors', misses', broadcloth and velours, to close out. C. Seller, 41 West 25th.

COATS.—350 coats from $16.50 to $32.50, to close out. Eisenberg & Waldman, 115 West 30th St.

COATS, plushes, cloths; regular and jobs; immediate delivery. Schoen & Weissman, 53 West 24th.

COATS.—Sacrificing ladies' and children's, in all fabrics. I. Frank, 48 West 22d St.

COATS.—To close out, ladies', juniors', and children's. Neuman, 15 West 20th.

COATS, American velour, to close out cheap. Tannenbaum & Bloom, 39 East 9th St.

COATS.—Infants', children's and juniors', close out. Case & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS.—250 ladies' and misses', sacrifice prices. Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS.—460 fur trimmed, to close out. W. Philips & Co., 145 West 28th.

COATS, SUITS.—Spring, ladies', juniors'; better kind. 104 West 27th, 1st floor.

COATS.—Jobs to close out; right prices. Charles Cohen, 113 West 17th St.

COATS.—To close out; ladies', juniors', and children's. Neumann, 15 West 20th.

COATS.—To close out; Spring line now ready. Piopkin Bros., 108 West 26th St.

COATS.—1,000 to close; last chance; price talks. Rosh-Mayers, 1,178 Broadway.

COATS.—300 velour coats to close out. M. Rosenman & Co., 40 West 27th St.

COATS.—100 fur trimmed, to close out. Maidoff & Siegel, 78 5th Av.

COATS.—Plush, fur trimmed, for December sale; $10.50 up. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—500 fur trimmed to close out. Klar Bros., 36 W. 20th.

COLLARS, (fur;) also cutting table, pressing plant; cheap. 120 West 27th St., 12th floor.

CORDUROYS.—Openhym 557, white, tapen, rose, 27 inch, cheap. Republic Novelty Works, 244 5th Av.

DRESSES. — Party; graduation samples; serges, velvets, corduroys, ginghams; big assortment at very low prices. Subin, 30 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—Children's; serges, corduroys, ginghams; 2 to 6, 4 to 14; close out at a price. S. Rosenman & Co., 18 West 21st.

DRESSES for immediate delivery; serge, satins, and evening dresses. Rube & Sam Harris, 9 West 31st.

DRESSES.—To close out, in serges, jerseys, and silks. Tip-Top Waist and Dress Co., 134 West 37th.

DRESSES.—150 high class party frocks to close out at a price. Arnold Costume Co., 126 West 22d. Chelsea 1039.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, serges, silks, velvet evening dresses; special values, Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES, SERGES, from $7.50 up; close out cheap, Ruby, 118 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—500 silk and serge, close out cheap. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Jobs silks, serges, wool jerseys, evening dresses. Harris, 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Half wool, serge; close out; cheap. Chaiser, 45 West 27th.

FURS.—Red fox scarfs to close out, and others. B. Berger, 109 West 28th St., first floor.

GABARDINES. — Lorraine 3617, 3650; also Metcalf fine serge 505; reasonable. Farr. 9811.

GEORGETTES, all colors, for immediate delivery, $1.15. M. Marks Co., formerly Marks-Senner, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9580.

JAP SILK.—Offering quantity navy, Copen, brown, green. Gramercy 6518.

KERAMI for sale at reasonable price. Farragut 2177.

KERSEYS. — 15020, K544, and U. S. 388 serge; Stoney & Starkey 1700 range velours. Spring 2571.

KNITTING WOOL.—Mill can deliver woolen yarns ranging from $1.25 to $2.25 per pound in gray and khaki; large quantities only. K 322 Times Downtown.

MEN'S CLOTHING.—Job 50 suits and overcoats, 2,292 8th Av., corner 125d.

MIDDIES.—Spring line of 3 in 1 middy blouses and new smocks ready. William Freedman, 314 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

PANAMA.—Whitman's 1305; 36 inches; half wool. Farragut 3900.

PLUSH COATS.—On account of removal will close out entire stock at sacrifice prices. M. Jaffe, 40-46 West 25th St.

PLUSHES, Esquimette, Dobson 1164, Blumenthal crushed plush, all ridiculously cheap. Farr. 9812.

PLUSHES.—Esquimette, Dobson 1164, Blumenthal crushed plush, all ridiculously cheap. Farr. 9812.

POPLIN.—Wool, $1.62½ net. Syndicate Textile Mills, 16 West 22d St.

POPLINS. — P. P. L., $1.89; serges, 7120, $1.62½. Chelsea 1206.

POMPOM.—American 0816, Perkin green, brown. Farragut 2616.

RAIN CAPES.—Girls' blue satees, any quantity, $12 a dozen; immediate delivery. Atlantic Raincoat Co., 2,618 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. East New York 1321.

RUBBERIZED PIECE GOODS of assorted raincoat materials to close out. Call Sukloff, 1,015 Myrtle Av., Williamsburg 1807, Brooklyn.

SERGES, Poirets, Peplins.—For juniors, coats, suits, dresses; spot goods before opening; act quick. Watsan, Room 407, Hotel York.

SERGE.—20 pieces navy Botany serge, 13100, at $3.15½. Please wire John Anisfield Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

SERGES.—Arlington 104, Brightwood 1464, Stevens 5800, Garfield 4131, Botany 809, Esex 10715. Madison Square 8121.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

SERGES, Poplins, Pora Twill Wanted.—All shades, lowest prices for cash. Call with samples. Max Lesser, 56 East 13th.

SERGES.—Gera 10715, Broadhead 500; Metcalf 565; will sell cheap. Madison Square 5071.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 7301, 7614, navy, 24 East 21st, Room 804.

SERGES, 50 pieces, 7614 navy; $1.47½ net; Spring 2134.

SILKS.—Plain and fancy taffetas, colors and blacks, beautiful combinations, exceptional values; peau de Cygne at 82½c. in full line of colors. Cordwain Mills, 30 East 21st St.

SILKS, evening shades, chiffon, taffeta, to close out below market price. Madison Square 3267.

SKIRTS.—Job poplin and serges; very cheap. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

Stock and fixtures for sale, and lost for rent; close out. 11 East 31st, first floor.

STOLES, Capes, plush and kerami, muffs to match in fur effects, headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

SUITS.—500 better grade, specially priced for January sales; advance Spring style bargains. Shapiro & Davis, 133 West 21st.

SUITS.—Spring suits of the better grade now ready for inspection. Belle Cloak and Suit Co., 159 West 25th.

SUITS, COATS, to close out cheap. Fenster-stock & Rosen, 35 West 31st St.

TAPE.—5,000 gross ⅜ herringbone, mostly black. Phone 611 Franklin.

VELOUR.—Treco American 9056, taupe, green, and brown to sell at a price; also burella in all shades. Farragut 2282.

VELOUR DU NORD, Salts, quantity for sale at reasonable price. Farragut 2177.

VELVET.—Have Salt's velvet, 500, 51-inch black, $2.50. Phone 4297 Greeley.

VELVETEENS, corduroys, imported, domestic, all colors, all widths; low prices. T 200 Times.

VELVETEENS & CORDUROYS. Crompton-Richmond Co., 31 E. 31st St. Mad. Sq. 9760.

WOOLEN GLOVES, puttees, half hose; army standards; wholesale only. E. B. Sudbury & Co., Mfrs., 343 Broadway.

YARNS.—Oxford woolen knitting yarns, three-ply, part spot delivery; more next week; good quality. Mayflower, Mad. Sq. 9380.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS and sub-manufacturers wanted with $18, $22, $33 crepe de chine and Georgette waists; with own samples. Call at once, 20-28 West 33d, 7th floor.

WAISTS.—Contractor on voile waists. Call immediately. M. Westman & Sons, 118 West 22d St.

CONTRACTORS on silk dresses bring samples. 22 West 19th, 6th floor.

CONTRACTORS call with samples of serge dresses. 20 West 27th, 4th floor.

Help Wanted.

YOUNG MAN wanted with experience in costumery line; good opportunity for bright man with initiative; write fully as to experience and expectations; all replies will be held strictly confidential. K 126 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Silk house desires a reliable young man for stock department; one with experience preferred; good chance offered to person who qualifies; A1 references required. K 148 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Thoroughly familiar with office work; competent only; excellent opportunity with woolen house. Kreeger Bros., 373 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Only experienced need apply; excellent opportunity awaits accurate, rapid, and neat worker. Schiess, 424 West 33d.

SALESMEN on silk underwear for Southern, Eastern, and Middle West territories; complete Spring line, popular priced; commission basis; excellent opportunity. Valentine, 115 West 29th St.

SALESMAN to sell medium-priced dresses; good opportunity for right party; salary or commission. K 321 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Coats and suits, New York City; salary or commission. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th St.

SALESMAN, experienced ladies' dresses, better kind; city and office; commission. K 144 Times.

Situations Wanted.

ATTENTION, LEATHER GOOD MANUFACTURERS!

Salesman, experienced, wants distinctive line women's bags and belts for large department store trade in Greater N. Y. City, &c. Have strong following. G 187 Times.

BUYER and general manager, thoroughly experienced man in ladies' underwear and children's dresses, connected with large jobbing house many years; open for proposition commencing Jan. 1. K 325 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Boys' blouses; gentleman of experience, has established trade, city and vicinity, wants good line blouses on commission. H 21 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, books opened, audited, closed. Fischer, 51 East 42d St. Phone 1086 Murray Hill.

SALESMAN, exempt, desires line for road; salary or commission; references. T 191 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5¼@5½ p. c. for the best names Tuesday.....

The quotations are for six months' paper.

White Fabric Gloves Sought.

The demand for white cotton and silk gloves, whose popularity has been so pronounced for the last year, does not seem to have diminished to any extent with the advent of cold weather. They are said by local manufacturers to be very actively sought by retailers in all sections. Buyers looking for merchandise for immediate delivery for filling in requirements are said to be meeting with great difficulty. There are said to be no large stocks in the hands of jobbers, and a great many of the factories have all the business they can possibly handle for the next ten or twelve months.

Worsteds Market Continues Quiet.

The men's wear worsteds market in this city continues quiet. Buyers, though anxious to get merchandise, and willing to pay almost any price for it, have thus far been unable to induce sellers to take future business. Under present conditions, and the many uncertainties surrounding the situation, mills are not at all inclined to load themselves up at present prices. One of the largest factors in the trade does not plan to open its Fall, 1918, lines until around the middle of February. And the rest of the trade are planning the same way. Most mills are now sold out for Spring delivery and have withdrawn their lines. About the only business being done now is in odds and ends.

Installment Business Increases.

One of the largest piano houses in this city, which also has an extensive trade all over the country, reports that fully 50 per cent. of its business this Fall has been installment business. "This seems to be due," says this authority, "to the great number of people, particularly in the large manufacturing centers of the country, whose earnings have suddenly been advanced to the point where they can comfortably pay installments when they fall due, but who could not pay the full price of a piano in a lump sum. It has invariably been our experience in the past that, when wages were high, our instalment sales mounted proportionately, and it is not surprising that with wages higher than they have ever been our installment business should surpass all records."

More Drug Prices Go Up.

Drug and Chemical Markets will say today that advances in prices were made on citrates during the week in sympathy with an advance in citric acid. Cumarin, mercury, wood alcohol and various essential oils were also quoted higher. Oil of almond, oil of cloves, epsom salts, and lanolin declined. There is a growing scarcity in seeds and crude drugs, and no prospect of increasing the supply owing to the lack of transportation facilities. Several articles have been advanced by jobbers. The week's declines are due mainly to efforts of timid holders to unload and the keener selling competition of second hands who are anxious to realise on stocks before the holidays.

Staple Skirts Offered First.

Not many novelties are seen in the early Spring lines of separate skirts that are now being shown in this city. There is about an equal division of straight-line and pleated effects, some of which embody such features as yokes, side drapes, and back tunics. Featured among the fabrics of the early models are taffetas, "regular" and so-called sports satins, fancy striped silks, trade-marked fabrics on the order of rongees, poplins, and serges. There is a distinct leaning toward tighter skirts, the average width of the new models of leading concerns being but two yards. Salesmen now in Southern territory with merchandise suitable for Winter resort wear are sending back good business. While some men in other territories are also out, it is said that most of the road men will not leave until late this week or early next.

Best Narrow Ribbons Selling.

Many of the finest and most expensive lines of narrow ribbons are reported to be much sought for by manufacturers of negligee and fancy underwear for women. The buying, it is said, is not confined to manufacturers of the better grade garments, but comes from many of the makers of popular priced merchandise as well. Though ordinarily at this time of the year ribbon manufacturers are almost exclusively engaged in making up new lines for Spring, this year it seems that a very considerably loomage is still working on orders taken during the Fall. It is felt in the local trade that the coming Spring season is going to be a very good one for narrow novelties, and several manufacturers are reported to be planning their new 1918 lines with this in view.

Overselling the Only Flaw.

"If I were called upon to point out bad features in the present condition of business," said a well-known dry goods man yesterday, "I would unhesitatingly say that in my opinion the only one is the way in which manufacturers in several lines have oversold their production. The worst part of this phase of the situation is that it was wholly unnecessary, and that a lot of retailers, as a result, are going to go without goods that they have been relying on to meet the demands of their trade, and which they might have got somewhere else if the manufacturers I speak of had had the nerve to tell them that they could not be taken care of. If I were to tell the names of fabric manufacturers, for instance, who have come here and endeavored to buy back goods they have sold us, in order to fill other orders, it would create a small sensation in the trade."

Will Not Back Water.

Sellers of gray goods in this market continue to refuse to back water, so far as prices are concerned, in spite of the falling off in demand that has characterized trading in the last several days. Further long contract business was done yesterday on 39-inch 68-72s at 12½ cents, and the same was true of 38½-inch 64-60s at 11¾ cents. Nearby business, spot particularly, is being hampered by the scarcity of merchandise. Buyers who have been expecting second hands to come into the market with offerings, now that top has apparently been reached for the time being, have so far been disappointed. This is taken to mean that there has been less speculative buying than on previous rising markets, and that the goods bought were, for the great part, wanted for actual use. Not much was told of yesterday regarding sheetings, though the bag makers are still inquiring for goods. Prices on this merchandise continue firm on the basis of 15 cents for four-yard 65-60s and 14½ cents for four-yard, 48 squares. Spot print-cloth prices closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s	13c	38½-inch, 64-60s	12c
39-inch, 72-76s	13½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	11½c
39-inch, 68-72s	14c	38½-inch, 60-52s	10½c
39-inch, 56-44s	9¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	10½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	12¾c	37-inch, 61-60s	8¾c

*Asked.

SITUATION IN FUR TRADE.

Temporary Falling Off Noted in Demand and Consumption.

"Reports received by us from all sections of the country indicate that there has been a considerable falling-off in the demand for and the consumption of furs during the past month," says the December report of the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation. "Other trades report a similar condition. The general business disturbance resulting from the heavy Liberty Loan subscriptions, the liberal public contributions to war activities, and the army drafts are held to be the chief contributory causes.

"At the same time, our reports show that the stocks in fur manufacturers' hands are below normal, so that with continued favorable weather conditions the manufacturers should be able to dispose of their remaining merchandise to advantage, leaving them ready to take the new season's supply of furs.

"It is more than likely that the falling off in consumption is but temporary and will be more than counteracted shortly by the huge sums disbursed by the Government, which through the regular channels of trade will quickly filter through to the buying public. Experience has shown that war conditions almost invariably lead to higher prices and that intermittent causes tending to depress the market are in the long run only temporary. Our January sale, inaugurating as it does the new season, should find the market prepared to take the fashionable furs as well as the staple furs at good prices."

The corporation reports muskrat in strong demand among dealers. American opossum and marten are in good demand, as are beaver, heavy quality wild cat and dark colored mink. Silver fox, otter and bear are selling slowly. The demand for lynx, wolf and red fox has abated, owing to high prices. Cross, blue and white foxes are selling more slowly, as is usual at this season of the year. Raccoon coat stock is selling well and skunk is in fair demand. Badger and gray fox are in poor demand.

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS PRICED.

Long list of securities not quoted elsewhere with prices bid and offered published in the Open Security Market of The Annalist every Monday. On all news stands; 10 cents, $4.00 a year by mail. The Annalist, published by The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

JOHN NEWTON PORTER COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the John Newton Porter Company, dealer in premium specialities at 361 Broadway, by these creditors: Victoria Glass Company, $32; Cambridge Glass Company, $36; Heinrich, Hermann & Weiss, $210; Ellis Gottesmann, $107; and Singer & Bro., $95. Judge Manton appointed Charles Harwood receiver. Liabilities are $25,000 and assets $15,000.

SAMUEL BOTKIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Botkin, wholesale confectioner and grocer of York-ville, by these creditors: Henry Helde, Inc., $420; Lamont Corliss & Co., $33; Ode & Gorbereau, $88. Judge Manton appointed Thomas H. Matters, Jr., receiver.

PINE, TABATCHNICK & PRICE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris Fine, Abraham Tabatchnick, and Joseph E. Price, who compose the firm of Fine, Tabatchnick & Price, manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 11 West 20th St., by these creditors: L. Dobkin, $300; M. Cohen, $250, and B. Simon, $375. Judge Manton appointed Isaac F. Cohen receiver. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $2,000.

HYMAN MASTER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hyman Master, doing business as the Fifth Ave. New York Company, at 49 West 28th St., by these creditors: Rabinowitz & Sutter, $290; Chinese Fur Importers Company, $235, and Lynn, Cohen & Co., $80. Judge Manton appointed George W. Tucker, Jr., receiver. Liabilities are $15,000 and assets $1,500.

UNITED STATES CHRYSOLITE ASBESTOS COMPANY of 170 Broadway and Lowell, Vt., has filed schedules showing liabilities of $429,458 and assets of $13,441, consisting of cash, $1,56[illegible]; horses, $300; wagon, sleighs, and harness, $175; tools, $200; machinery, materials, and office furniture, $11,110, and accounts, $150; also 1,300 acres of land in Lowell, Vt., with mills and buildings, (value unknown.) Among the creditors are Miss Ellizabeth Gallagher, $275,000 mortgage bonds; Kennedy, Van Saun Manufacturing Company, $47,240; Abraham Abraham, $20,680; Seymour W. Fallchelsea, $3,306; Albert T. Sharpe, $13,455; Robert R. Livingston, $8,732, and John Feria, $7,908.

ALBERT DRY GOODS COMPANY of 84 Bayard St. has made an assignment to Charles Hollender.

BLATT & HAMBURGER, manufacturers of hats and caps at 209 Greene St., have made an assignment to Morris Schwartz. The partners are Meyer Blatt and Samuel Hamburger. Mr. Hamburger only signed the deed.

FORD TRACTOR COMPANY.—Judge Manton of the United States District Court has appointed John B. Johnston receiver under a bond of $10,000 for the Ford Tractor Company, Inc., of Minneapolis, Minn., on application of Louis Olin, a stockholder holding 450 shares of preferred stock. The company is a Delaware corporation capitalized at $10,000,000, of which $2,000,000 is preferred stock and $8,000,000 common.

ALPHONSE VASTOLA, a barber, of 2,550 West Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,976 and assets of $50.

ADOLPH B. STEINMANN, a clerk, of 153 Willett Court, Jamaica, L. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,990 and assets of $100.

THE BEAUTY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Max and Samuel Abramowitz, doing business under the name of the Beauty Manufacturing Company, 124 Shaw Avenue, Woodhaven, L. I., have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,873 and assets of $1,305.

GEORGE A. BYRNE, a laundryman, of 247 South Ninth Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,872 and assets of $1,055.

JIMMIE'S RESTAURANT.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jimmie's Restaurant, Camp Upton, Long Island, by the following creditors: Albert Harse, $625; Abra

Short Time Investments

issued by public utility companies of recognized standing.

Prices to yield
from about
7% to 7½%

Circulars on request

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co.
Incorporated
Securities for Investment
14 Wall Street, New York

December Investment Suggestions

Our current general circular contains a carefully selected and well diversified list of high-grade bonds available at attractive prices.

This circular and our comparison of January and current bond prices will be of interest to you if you are contemplating an investment.

Send for December circular and Price Comparison AG-147

The National City Company
National City Bank Building
New York

City of
Auburn, N. Y.
Coupon 4¾s
Due Serially
1925-1934
Price on application

Free from Federal Income Taxes and Surtaxes
Tax Exempt in New York State

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston San Francisco Chicago

Canadian Government & Municipal Bonds
Yield 5⅜% to 6½%
Principal and interest payable in New York

Send for Circular A-63

Wood, Gundy & Co.
14 Wall St., New York
Toronto Montreal London

Free from Federal Income Tax
$25,000
Cincinnati, O.
4½s
Due September 1934
Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York State.
To Yield 4.55%
Blodget & Co.
34 PINE ST., New York. 60 STATE ST., Boston.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Rails Lead General Advance Due to Commerce Board's Proposals for Relief.

The stock market was entirely dominated yesterday afternoon by the receipt, in fragmentary form, of the Interstate Commerce Commission's special report to Congress, in which various alternatives which have been receiving consideration for the relief of an intolerable situation were discussed. The report began to come in shortly before the opening of the final hour and its first effect was confusing. In the forenoon stocks were inclined to be heavy, with some of the industrials decidedly weak, but the list rallied quickly on the receipt of the full text of the Commerce Board's conclusions and closed with most stocks up from 1 to 3 points. The railroads were generally strong. Baltimore & Ohio, Canadian Pacific, Chesapeake & Ohio, Delaware & Hudson, Illinois Central, Missouri Pacific, New York Central, New Haven, and numerous others, all selling up to two points or more.

The Street's first impression of the commission's findings was wrongly formed on the publication of a brief message that the commission had recommended to Congress the immediate "seizure" of the roads. As it turned out, most of the suggestions of the commission were in line with ideas which have been advanced by the railroad executives themselves. Thus, the board, recognizing the obvious fact that the situation "does not permit of temporizing," urges unification of the steam transportation facilities for the remainder of the war. To that end the authorities would have Congress suspend operation of the anti-trust laws to permit pooling. The board went as far as any of the railroad men in proposing extension of Government aid in the form of loans or advances for capital purposes. In considering an alternate plan, that the President assume direction of the carriers as a single unit, the commission called attention to the necessity of a suitable guarantee of a proper return for the use of the property as well as of its maintenance during the period of Government management. These proposals threw a much more favorable light upon the situation of the railroads which the market was not slow to reflect through sharp recoveries on an active buying movement. The demand for stocks was keen at the close.

It was assumed in banking circles that these ideas have been submitted to Congress at the suggestion of the President. It is also assumed that Mr. Wilson can obtain the necessary legislation if he makes it a war measure and urges immediate action. The early interpretation that the commission is recommending what amounts to Government ownership is not borne out by the report. The authorities recognize that the carriers must not be allowed to break down under the ever-increasing load of wartime traffic, that they must have funds to remedy deficiencies of capital outlays of recent years, and that they cannot obtain these from investors under prevailing conditions. What the leaders of organized labor will think of the alternative proposal of direct Government operation may have a bearing on the attitude of Congress.

The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury was well received, particularly his remarks bearing on the inadvisability of reopening the tax question during the balance of the year, unless it should prove impossible to float other bond issues at interest rates no higher than 4 per cent. Developments are moving so rapidly at Washington that the stock market has been quickened into feverish uncertainty again.

LONDON TRADERS CHEERED.

Stock Market Is Pleased with President Wilson's Message.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The stock market was cheered by President Wilson's message, which stimulated gilt edged securities; but the volume of business was only moderate because money is being diverted to war bonds. Spanish bonds were strong, features and oil, shipping and industrial stocks were firm, while the other sections were quiet.

Money was in better supply and discount rates were dull.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 59 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 21¼ centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 95 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	4	Last	4
Low	3½	Renewals	3½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATERALS. ALL INDUSTRIALS.

Sixty days	5¼@5¾	Sixty days	5%@6
Ninety days	5¼@5¾	Ninety days	5%@6
Four months	5¼@5¾	Four months	5%@6
Five months	5¼@5¾	Five months	5%@6
Six months	5¼@5¾	Six months	5%@6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 3½@3¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days 3¾@4
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 4¼@4½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	½
4 to 6 months	⅝
	41½ 43
	22½ 1,200
	20⅝ 51,000
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	4.75⅞	4.75⅝	4.75⅝	..
Cables	4.76¼	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
France—				
Demand	5.73¾	5.73¾	5.73¾	—.00¼
Cables	5.71½	5.71½	5.71½	+.00¼
Rubles—				
Demand	12.75	12.62½	12.75	..
Cables	13.00	12.87½	13.00	..

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates.	Demand or Checks.	Yesterday's Close. Demand	Cables.
of Exch.			
4.8665 London		4.75¾	4.76⅛
5.1826 Paris		5.73¾	5.71¼
China—			
Hongkong		71.00	71.25
Peking		107.00	107.25
Shanghai		100.00	100.25
19.295 Greece		3.90¾	3.97
40.10 Holland		39 40	39.45
32.44 India—		44.00	44.37½
Bombay		34.50	34.75
Calcutta		34.50	34.75
5.1823 Italy		8.16	8.15
49.84 Japan—			
Kobe		52.00	52.25
Yokohama		52.00	52.25
50.00 Philippine Islands—			
Manila		50.00	50.125
51.50 Russia		12.75	13.00
26.79 Scandinavia—			
Stockholm		35.00	35.50
Copenhagen		32.50	32.90
Christiania		33.00	33.50
19.293 Spain		24.15	24.26
South America—			
32.42 Rio		26.22	26.32
42.44 Buenos Aires		46.54	46.64
5.1826 Switzerland		4.32	4.29½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69¼	$4.70½	$4.68¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $572,029,811; balance, $44,107,130; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $4,070,367; Federal Reserve credit balance, $21,798,492.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 42¾d, unchanged; in New York, 85½c, off ½c; Mexican dollars, 65¾c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$2,003,315	$74,405,425
Ord. int. revenue	10,226,911	278,165,980
Income tax	912,788	33,381,038
Miscellaneous	1,595,165	91,380,014
Total receipts	$14,744,180	$477,433,459
Exc. of ord. disburse- over ord. receipts	66,757,247	1,413,826,700
Exc. of total disburse- over total receipts	389,537,994	1,069,458,360
Expenditures	81,961,428	1,961,249,160

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 5, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	868,171	1,035,125	546,679
Year to date	173,608,416	208,218,282	163,328,039

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
18	19	2,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	17½	18½	17½	18	+ ⅞
73¼	75	300	Am. Beet Sugar	72½	73	72½	73	— 1
85	92	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	85	85	85	85	— 8
34¼	34⅞	7,200	Am. Can	33¼	34½	32⅝	34¼	+1½
96	96½	300	Am. Can pf	96	96	96	96	..
66¼	67	1,500	Am. Car & Fdry	64⅝	66⅝	64	66⅜	+1⅞
25¼	26	700	Am. Cotton Oil	25¼	26	25	25½	— ⅛
12½	12¾	1,300	Am. H. & Leather	12⅜	12⅝	12	12	— ⅛
54½	55	500	Am. H. & L. pf	53¼	54½	53½	54½	+1
53	54	400	Am. International	53¼	53¼	53	53	+1¼
25¼	25½	2,400	Am. Linseed	24⅝	25¼	24⅝	25¼	— ⅛
70¼	71	500	Am. Linseed pf	70	70⅝	69½	70½	— ⅞
51	51⅝	3,800	Am. Locomotive	50	51⅝	49	51⅝	+1⅝
53	55	600	Am. Locomotive pf	53¼	53¼	53	53	— ¼
74	74½	9,500	Am. Malting 1st pf	73¼	74½	73¼	74¼	+1⅛
100½	101½	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	100½	100½	100½	100½	— ¼
54	55	900	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	54½	54½	53¾	53¾	— ⅛
94	96	1,700	Am. Steel F'dries	94	94	93⅝	93⅝	— 1⅜
106	108	300	Am. Sugar Ref	106	106	106	106	— ¼
56½	56¾	2,400	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	— ⅛
100½	100¾	2,100	Am. Sumatra Tob	100	106	100	100	— 2½
103	103	500	Am. Tel. & Tel	103⅛	105¼	104⅞	105	— ½
91½	94	100	Am. Tobacco	91	96	93	96	— ½
41	43	400	Am. Tob. pf. new	41	43	40	43	— ½
22¼	24	200	Am. Woolen	22½	24	22½	24	— 1
12⅝	13	400	Am. Writing P. pf	12⅝	13	12⅝	13	— ⅛
42	43½	200	Am. Zinc	42	43½	42	43½	— ¼
56½	56¾	16,900	Am. Zinc L. & Sp. pf	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
84½	85	2,300	Anaconda Copper	42¾	42¾	42¼	42¼	— ¼
80	82	300	Atch., Top. & S. F	55½	56¾	54¾	54¾	— ¼
8¼	8½	300	Atch. T. & S. F. pf	83	84⅝	82¾	84¾	+1½
90	95	500	Atl., Birm. & At	80	81½	80	81½	+2½
95⅝	96⅛	3,400	Atlantic Coast Line	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
55¼	55½	9,500	At., Gulf & West I	95	95	93¾	93¾	— 2¼
48⅝	49	7,100	Baldwin Loco	94	96	93	96	+ ⅞
41	43	1,700	Baltimore & Ohio	46½	55½	52¼	53½	+ ⅞
74⅝	75	26	Baltimore & O. pf	55¾	56¼	55	56½	+ ⅞
89	91	100	Bank of Commerce	160	160½	160	160½	..
74¾	76⅜	5,300	Barrett Co	90	90	90	90	— 1¼
74¾	74⅞	100,800	Bethlehem Steel	74½	74½	72⅜	74½	— ⅞
97½	98¼	3,000	Beth. Steel cl. B t.c.	70½	75¾	72⅜	74½	— ⅞
44¾	44⅞	100	Beth. S. pf.sub.r.f.p.	97⅜	98¼	96½	96½	— ⅞
5¾	5¾	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
111½	112	2,000	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S.	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
16⅞	16⅝	800	Burns Brothers	111	111¼	110	111⅜	+ ⅛
12	13¼	100	Butte & Superior	16½	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
35½	37	200	California Petrol	12	12	12	12	— ⅛
133	134	5,300	California Pet. pf	36½	39½	36	38	— 1½
62	63½	8,800	Canadian Pacific	131½	133½	131¼	133½	+2¾
100	103	400	Central Leather Co	62½	63¾	61	63⅜	+1¼
64	64½	400	Central Leather pf	101¾	101¾	100	100	— ⅝
48¼	48⅞	5,500	Chandler Motor	64	64	63	63	— 1½
7¼	7½	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	46¼	48⅞	46	48⅞	— 1½
20	21⅜	100	Chi. Great Western	7	7	7	7	..
38⅝	39	7,100	Chi. Great West. pf	19½	19½	19¼	19½	— ⅛
73	73¾	2,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	32½	39¾	35	39	+3¾
91	92	300	Chi. M. & St. P. pf	70¾	73	68	73	+2¾
19¼	19¾	3,300	Chi. & Northwest	90¾	91	90¾	91	+ ½
51	52	500	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c.	17½	19½	17½	19½	+ ½
40½	41	1,300	Chi., Rock Island & P. t. c.	49	51½	49	51½	+2
14⅜	15	1,600	P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	38⅝	40¾	38	40½	+1½
41¼	41⅞	2,000	Chile Copper	14⅝	14⅞	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅛
26½	27½	200	Chino Copper	41	41⅝	40¾	41½	+ ⅝
54	55	900	Clev., C. C. & St.L.	26	26	26	26	— ⅛
30	32	100	Col. Fuel Iron	32¾	32¾	32¼	32¼	— ¼
30	31¼	200	Col. & Southern	20½	20½	20½	20½	— ¼
83	87	700	Columbia Gas & El	20½	20½	20½	20½	— ¼
9	12½	100	Consolidated Gas	83¼	84	83	84	+ ¼
88	88½	1,900	Con. Int. Cal. Min	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	..
27⅜	27⅝	8,200	Continental Can	85	88	85	86½	+1⅝
93	94	100	Corn Products Ref	26⅜	27½	26⅜	27½	+1
27	27¼	8,000	Crucible Steel	90	90	90	90	— ⅝
90	96	300	Cuba Cane Sugar	53¼	54	53	54	+1½
25½	25⅝	2,300	Deere & Co. pf	24¾	27	23¾	25¾	— ⅛
93	95	5,900	Delaware & Hudson	92	94½	91	91	— ⅞
32	33	100	Distillers' Secur	24	24	24	24	— ½
22	24	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
16	16¼	17,100	Elk Horn Coal	24	24	24	24	— ½
24	24	1,800	Erie	14⅝	16½	14⅜	16½	+2
21	21	100	Erie 1st pf	21	24	21	24	+1⅝
20	20	3,900	Federal M. & S. pf	30	30	30	30	— ½
126	130	5,200	General Electric	130¾	130¾	127⅝	130½	+3
86	89	300	General Motors	74	74	74	74	..
74	74	600	General Motors pf	36½	36½	36¼	36¼	— ¼
67	68	600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	91¼	91	89½	91	+ ⅛
36½	38	800	Granby Consol	26	28	25⅝	28	+ ⅞
3,900	4,000	2,100	Great Northern pf	37⅝	37⅝	37	37	— ⅛
84	86	600	Greene-Cananea	84	84	84	84	— ⅛
95	95	100	Gulf States Steel	95	95	95	95	— ⅛
3,100	3,200	500	Homestake Mining	93½	96	93½	96	+2¾
600	700	100	Illinois Central	42½	42½	41¾	42½	+ ⅛
7,000	7,100	500	Interboro Consol	6⅞	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛
4,700	4,800	100	Interboro Con. pf	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ¼
6,700	6,800	100	Int. Agricultural pf	33	34	33	34	..
11,800	11,900	7,800	Int. Harvester, N.J	110	110	110	110	— 2
300	400	34,100	Int. Mer. Marine	22¾	23½	22	23½	— ⅛
3,100	3,200	1,300	Int. Mer. Marine pf	91¾	93½	91½	93½	+1½
600	700	2,200	Int. Nickel	26½	27	26½	27	+1½
100	100	300	Int. Paper	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
700	700	700	Int. Paper pf. sta	55½	55½	55½	55½	+ ⅛
100	100	100	Kansas City South	16½	18	16½	18	+1⅝
100	100	100	Kan. City South. pf	47	47	47	47	..
7,000	7,100	100	Kelly Spring Tire	39	39	39	39	..
3,800	3,900	100	Kennecott Copper	31¼	31¾	30¾	31¾	+ ⅛
100	100	100	Lackawanna Steel	79½	80⅞	78½	80⅞	+ ⅛
100	100	100	Lake Erie & West	9½	9½	9½	9½	..
400	400	100	Lake Erie & West pf	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
100	100	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	52½	53	52	53	..
100	100	100	Lehigh Valley	102¼	102½	102¼	102½	..
100	100	100	Liggett & Myers pf	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14½	..
100	100	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	170	170	170	170	..
100	100	100	Lorillard, (P.,) Co	102¼	102½	102¼	102¼	— ⅛
100	100	100	Loril., (P.,) Co., pf	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	— ⅝
200	200	200	Louis. & Nash	90¼	100	90¼	100	..
300	300	200	Manhattan Elev	26½	26½	26	26	— ½
100	100	200	Maxwell Motors	56	56¼	55¼	55¼	— ½
1,200	1,200	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	21	21¼	21	21¼	— ½
5,400	5,400	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	76⅜	77	74½	76¾	— ½
500	500	3,800	Mexican Petroleum	27½	28	27½	28	+ ½
3,800	3,800	400	Miami Copper	41⅝	42¼	40¾	42¼	+ ½
10	10	300	Midvale Steel	10	10	10	10	+1
5	5	300	Minn. & St. L. new	4	4⅛	4	4⅛	..
20,600	20,600	800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7½	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
800	800	200	Mo. Kan. & T. pf	24½	24½	21¾	21¾	— 2⅜
100	100	100	Mo. Pacific tr ctfs	39	40¾	38	39	— ⅞
100	100	100	Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs	24	24	23½	24	+ ⅛
100	100	100	Nat. Cond. & Cable	38	38½	37½	38	+ ⅛
100	100	100	Nat. Enam. & St	99	99	99	99	— ½
100	100	100	Nat. Lead pf	16⅞	17	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
6,295	6,400	100	Nevada Con. Cop	68½	70¾	68½	70¾	+ ⅛
200	200	100	N. Y. Central	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
5,300	5,400	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	15½	15½	13½	13½	— ⅛
100	100	100	N. Y., N. H. & H	31	31	27¼	30¾	+ ⅛
2,800	2,900	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	19	19	19	19	— ⅛
100	100	100	Norfolk & Western	102	104	102	104	— ⅛
2,100	2,100	100	North American	46½	46½	46½	46½	— ⅛
35	35	4,200	Northern Pacific	83¼	85⅞	82⅝	85⅛	+2¼
65	65	300	Nova Scotia S. & C	65	65	65	65	..
35	35	200	Ohio Cities Gas	34½	35	34½	35	+ ⅛
90	90	9,900	Owens Bottle Mach	23	23	23	23	— ⅛
23	23	100	Pacific Mail	49½	50½	49½	50½	+ ⅛
28	28	13,400	Penn. R. R.	44¾	45½	44¼	45½	+ ⅛
38¾	39	200	People's Gas, Chi	38¾	39¾	38¾	39¾	+ ⅛
14⅝	15	100	Pere Marquette	27½	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
47	47	600	Pere Marq. prior pf	47	47	47	47	— ⅛
27	27	400	Philadelphia Co	43	43	43	43	— ⅛
78	78	2,800	Pittsburgh Coal	78	78	78	78	— 1½
21¾	22½	300	Pitts. & West Va	20⅝	22½	20⅝	22½	+ 1½
58	58¾	200	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	50½	58¾	50½	58¾	+ ¼
113	115	800	Pressed Steel Car	50½	50½	50½	50½	— ¼
1	1	100	Pullman Co	113	115	113	115	+ 1½
1	1	1,900	Quicksilver	1	1	1	1	+ ⅛
1	1	1,200	Quicksilver pf	1	1	1	1	+ ⅛
40¾	40¾	1,200	Ray Steel Sp	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	..
22	22⅜	51,000	Ray Con. Copper	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
68½	71	13,800	Reading	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛
75	76½	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	71	68½	71	68½	+ ⅛
94¾	94¾	1,100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	75	76½	73½	76½	+2½
15	15½	2,100	Royal Dutch t r	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	— ⅛
24	25¼	8,000	St. Louis-San Fran	71	71	70	71	+ ⅛
14¼	14¾	100	St. Louis Southwn	14¼	15¼	14¼	15	+ ⅛
24	24	2,200	Saxon Motor	24	24	24	24	— ½
7	7	2,200	Sears, Roeb. & Co	7	7	7	7	— ½
134¾	134¾	2,400	Shattuck-Arizona	134¾	134¾	132½	134½	— ½
18½	18½	2,400	Sinclair Oil & Ref	30¾	30¾	30	30¼	— ½
82¼	82¼	4,550	Southern Pacific	80½	82¼	80	82¼	+2
22¾	22¾	9,600	Southern Railway	24½	25⅝	22⅜	25¼	+1½
58	58½	200	Southern Ry. pf	56¾	58	56¾	58	+1½
42⅞	43	13,400	Studebaker Co	42¾	43	41¾	42¾	+1½
32	34	300	Superior Steel	32	33	32	32	— 1½
12¼	12⅝	100	Tenn. C. & C	13¾	13¾	12¼	12¾	— 1½
137	138	7,000	Texas Co	135	139¾	135	137⅝	— ¼
200	200	100	Tidewater Oil	175	175	175	175	— ¼
16	18	6,700	Third Avenue	16	16	16	16	+5
47	47¾	11,800	Tobacco Products	47¼	47¾	44¾	47½	— ¼
85	92	300	Tobacco Prod. pf	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	— ⅛
113¾	113⅞	100	Union Pacific	110¾	113⅝	109½	113⅝	+ ⅝
87	87⅝	4,700	Union Pacific pf	70¼	70¾	70¼	70¾	+ ⅛
115½	116	100	United Alloy Steel	36	36	36	36	— ½
11	13	900	United Cigar Stores	86¼	87	84⅝	86	+2
109	112	3,000	United Fruit	116	116	112½	112¾	— ¼
11	13	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ¼
50½	51	1,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	107⅛	109	105½	109	+1¼
98	98	100	U. S. Rubber	12	12	12	12	..
51¾	51¾	5,400	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	51¾	51¾	50	50	— ½
97	97	245,700	U. S. Sm., R. & M	97	97	97	97	— ½
44¾	44¾	1,600	U. S. Steel	44¾	44¾	44½	44½	— ⅛
88¾	89¼	7,000	U. S. Steel pf	88¾	89¼	86¾	89¼	+2
107¾	108	100	Utah Copper	107¾	108¼	107¾	108¼	+ ⅛
75	78	1,200	Va.-Car. Chemical	75	78	73½	78	+3½
31¾	31¾	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	— 1¼
50	50	5,400	Wabash	50	50	50	50	— ⅝
8	8¾	3,400	Wabash pf. A	8	8	8	8	— ⅛
38¾	40¾	1,100	Wabash pf. B	38¾	40¾	38¾	40¾	+2
20	21	900	Western Maryland	20	21	20	21	+ ⅛
13⅝	14⅜	1,800	Western Union	13⅝	14⅜	13⅝	14⅜	+ ⅛
79	79½	1,400	Westingh. E. & M	79	79½	78⅝	79½	+ ⅛
37⅞	38¼	200	Wheeling & L. E	37⅞	38¼	37⅞	38¼	+ ⅛
38½	40¼	300	White Motors	38½	40¼	38½	40¼	+ ⅛
36¾	37	8,500	Wilson & Co	36¾	37	36¾	37	— 1⅜
37	37	400	Willys-Overland	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	— ⅛
34½	36	400	Wisconsin Central	19	19⅜	18¾	19	— ⅛
			Worthington Pump	35¼	35½	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
				35⅜	35⅝	35	35	— ⅛

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Controller's Report, Nov. 30, 1917.

	Corporate Stock and Tax Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Cash action. Outstanding Nov. 24	$18,625,000.00	$40,841,000.00	$3,814,400.00
Net decrease		10,000,000.00	
Outstanding Nov. 30	$18,625,000.00	$50,841,000.00	$3,814,400.00
Cash balance	2,269,833.57		
Net obligation	$16,355,166.43		

NEW HAVEN INCOME DROPS.

Report for Ten Months Shows Net Loss of $3,089,511.

The report of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and affiliated companies for the ten months ended Oct. 31 shows a net income of $4,848,999, compared with $7,635,509 for the corresponding period last year.

Figures for the New Haven alone show a net income of $2,653,945, as against $4,077,336 last year. The operating revenues of the road for the ten months totaled $71,648,327, an increase of about $3,000,000 over those of a year ago, but operating expenses, including taxes, amounted to $58,515,714, or an increase of approximately $6,000,000, making the net corporate income less by $1,434,000 than the income of 1916.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	58.31	58.16	58.23	+1.61
25 industrial	69.41	67.23	69.21	+ .91
50 stocks	63.86	61.69	63.72	+1.26

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Dec. 5	63.86	61.69	63.72	+1.26
Dec. 4	63.85	62.33	62.46	—1.13
Dec. 1	64.10	63.42	63.59	— .53
Nov. 30	64.26	63.40	64.11	+ .09
Nov. 29	Holiday.			
Nov. 28	65.14	64.33	64.61	— .55

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Dec.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
1917	64.18	Dec. 1	61.69	Dec. 5	63.22

The Banking Needs

of this country are essentially commercial, and the services of this bank are designed to meet those needs.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK
23rd STREET where FIFTH AVENUE crosses BROADWAY

We Buy Liberty Baby Bonds

Fair prices paid for $50 and $100 Bonds. Last night sellers netted $99.37 per $100 on the First 3½s, and $97.62 per $100 on the Second 4s.

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots

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59th St. & Mad. Av. | 810 Broad, Newark.
105 West 42d St. | Bridgeport, Conn.
125th St. & Lenox Av. | New Haven, Conn
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Exempt from All Income Taxes
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KNOXVILLE, TENN.
LAURENS COUNTY, S. C.
FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO
CHOUTEAU COUNTY, MONT.
SAULT STE. MARIE, MICHIGAN
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS
MADISON COUNTY, N. C.
SURRY COUNTY, N. C.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
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Yielding 4.50% to 5.25%
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Its Position and Prospects
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New York State Bonds
New York City Bonds
Barr & Schmeltzer
24 Wall St. *Specialists* New York

SHORT TIME INVESTMENTS
Bankers and other investors should familiarize themselves with the facts about the Collateral Trust Securities issued by this Corporation. $31,853,500 issued. $26,494,000 now owned and paid. New booklet, "Collateral Trust Securities," giving full data will be sent promptly on mail or telephone request. GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION, 344 Madison Ave., New York City.

New Jersey Securities
Outwater & Wells
25 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
Telephone 20 Montgomery.

RAILROAD POOL PLAN AID TO STEEL TRADE

Improvement in Pig Iron Conditions Also Encourages Manufacturers.

NEW PRICE FIXING FEARED

Freight Congestion Continues to be a Serious Problem—Exports Much Reduced.

Reports from steel trade centres indicate that the industry is receiving benefit from the pooling arrangement among the railroads, while conditions in respect to pig iron manufacture have improved somewhat in the last few weeks. At the same time railroad congestion continues to be a serious problem, and the possibility of further price-fixing is said to be disturbing to steel makers.

"Pig iron statistics for November show an unexpected though very slight increase in the daily rate," The Iron Age says. "For the thirty days the total was 3,205,794 tons, or 106,859 tons a day, against 3,303,038 tons in October, or 106,560 tons a day. So much had been made of the banking down of furnaces at Youngstown last month, due to coke shortage, that a serious falling off was looked for. But other districts made up the loss, which turned out to be only about 10 per cent. from the Youngstown output of October.

"The first effect of the pooling arrangement of Eastern railroads has been the cancellation of many permits both for export and domestic shipments of pig iron and steel, some plants meanwhile having practically no outlet. The special effort to facilitate the movement of ore, coal and coke will work for betterment in the raw material supply, but the problem of freight congestion, particularly at Pittsburgh, promises to dominate the steel industry for months.

"New calls for cost sheets have come to steel producers in the last week from the Federal Trade Commission, and fresh agitation of Government control and of price reductions come from the same quarter, as the Pomerene bill is brought up for Congressional action. Added to all the troubles encountered in production and distribution, the possibility of fresh unsettlement just as the new price schedule was becoming effective makes the outlook by no means encouraging.

"Exports of iron and steel have been much reduced in the working out of the Government embargoes, and while foreign business is constantly offered the mills at prices well above the Government schedule, few permits are granted."

The Iron Trade Review says:

"Committees of railroad officials and of operators have been formed to arrange exchanges of coke in the Connellsville region, in order to prevent cross-shipments. Latest action of eastern railroads in refusing to accept overseas shipments in plates, billets, bars, bolts, pig iron and scrap, unless consigned to the United States Government, affects a further control of export tonnage and traffic in the most congested territory. It is estimated 1,325,000 tons of iron and steel now await overseas transportation.

"Considering operating conditions, November made a very good showing in pig iron production. The total was 3,195,466 tons, or only 100,400 tons less than October, and the daily average actually was increased by 195 tons. Very gratifying achievements are credited to the lake fleet moving 7,333,828 tons of ore in November, the largest total for that month on record, and 1,618,376 tons over November, 1916. Total ore shipments to Dec. 1 were 61,587,426 tons."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

F. H. Brownwell, a Director and member of the Executive Committee of both the American Smelting and Refining Company and the American Smelters Securities Company, has been elected a Vice President of both companies.

Worcester, Mass., has sold a temporary note of $200,000 dated not later than Dec. 6 and maturing April 5, 1918, to Park Trust Company, Worcester, at 4.65 per cent., plus $1.

George A. Gailliver has resigned as President of the Central States Electric Corporation to become Vice President and General Manager of the American Writing Paper Company. He is succeeded by F. L. Dame, formerly Vice President. R. P. Stevens has been elected in his place on the board.

By declaring a 5 per cent. dividend for the quarter, payable Jan. 1, the State Bank of Chicago increases the annual dividend rate from 16 per cent. to 20 per cent.

The Beacon Trust Company of Boston has voted to apply for membership in Boston Federal Reserve Bank.

The East Ohio Gas Company filed a certificate with the Secretary of State of Ohio, increasing the capital stock from $20,000,000 to $45,000,000.

The Canadian Northern Railway has paid off the issue of $1,750,000 5 per cent. notes originally issued in September, 1916, and due Dec. 1.

The Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company has announced a reduction in the monthly dividend from $3 a share to $1.

Spencer Trask & Co. and the National City Company announce the sale of the entire issue of about $4,000,000 of first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company.

Merrill, Lynch & Co. have issued a letter on "Equipment Stocks," discussing present condition in this line.

Rudolph Guenther has issued a booklet on "What Bankers, Brokers, and Corporations Can Do to Create New Business."

S. W. Straus & Co. have purchased and will soon offer $250,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of Rockwood & Co., manufacturers of cocoa and chocolate.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction by Adrian H. Muller & Sons at the Auction Salesroom:

For Account of Whom It May Concern.
20 shares Indiana Tire and Rubber Company, preferred, $100 each, 10.
25 shares United Gas and Electric Corporation, common, $100 each, 6.
75 shares United Gas and Electric Corporation, second preferred, $100 each, 6½.
10 shares American Cities Company, common, $100 each, 5¼.
10 shares American Chicle Company, common, $1.0 each, 1.
100 shares Pacific Coast Company, common, $100 each, 44½.
150 shares Federal Light and Traction Company, common, $100 each, 7.
200 shares Clinchfield Coal Company, common, $100 each, 47½.
10 shares New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, $100 each, 86½.
20 shares Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, common, $100 each, 46.
10 shares Union Bag and Paper Company, (old stock,) $100 each, 8½.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4	@4½	6.25 5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½	@5	5.00 5.00
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½		6.75 5.50
Ches & Ohio	1917-'27	4½		6.50 5.75
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½		5.70 5.00
C., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½	@5	6.75 5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'34	5		5.90 5.10
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5		6.50 5.50
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5		6.75 5.75
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½		5.75 5.25
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½	@5	6.50 5.75
Grand Trunk	1917-'34	4½		6.75 5.75
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½	@5	6.75 5.00
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5		5.70 5.00
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5		5.80 5.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5		6.75 5.75
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5		6.75 5.75
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½	@5	6.50 5.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1917-'32	4½	@5	6.25 5.75
Norfolk & West.	1917-'24	4½		5.60 5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½	@5	6.75 5.75
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1917-'21	4	@4½	5.80 5.00
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'28	4½	@5	6.50 5.75
Seaboard Air L.	1917-'26	5		6.90 5.90
Southern Pacific	1917-'24	4½		5.70 5.00
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½	@5	6.75 5.50
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5		6.50 5.75

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Prev. Day. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	6.37½	....	6.37½	....
Spelter	7.87½	8.12½	7.87½	8.12½
Antimony	15.00	15.50	15.00	15.50
Quicksilver	$115.00	....	$118.00	....
Aluminum	*36.00	38.00	*36.00	38.00
Iron, No. 2X Farv.	....	33.50	....	34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c. per pound bid. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	205	0	0	205	10	0
Tin, futures	203	10	0	201	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	35	10	0	35	10	0

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CANADIAN PACIFIC—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Oct. gross	$14,733,774	$13,237,086	$13,443,214
Net	5,064,702	5,674,739	6,579,434
10 mos. gr.	134,127,390	113,900,876	83,340,290
Net	37,376,847	39,891,110	31,468,504

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
October gross	1,546,355	1,426,861	120,494
Net after tax	290,732	240,094	50,638
Sur. aft. chgs.	109,725	62,542	47,183
10 mos. gross	14,304,250	12,828,086	1,376,173
Net after tax	2,703,606	3,030,109	*326,503
Sur. aft. chgs.	977,400	1,865,456	*887,556

Public Utilities.

BANGOR RAILWAY & ELECTRIC CO.—

October gross	79,191	77,173	3,018
Net after tax	34,398	36,693	*2,295
Sur. aft. chgs.	14,899	18,582	*3,683
12 mos. gross	873,287	815,966	57,321
Net after tax	372,279	370,392	1,887
Sur. aft. chgs.	146,098	157,309	*11,211
Bal. aft. pref. dividend	41,098	52,309	*11,211

COLUMBUS RAILWAY, POWER & LIGHT CO.—

October gross	354,895	307,437	47,458
Net aft. tax	80,876	119,967	*39,091
Sur. aft. chgs.	31,656	77,104	*45,448
12 mos. gross	3,932,348	3,461,301	471,047
Net after tax	1,181,119	1,421,791	*240,672
Sur. aft. chgs.	631,558	909,459	*277,901
Bal. aft. pref. dividend	327,689	623,682	*295,993

*Decrease.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY POWER & LIGHT CO.—

	1917.	1916.	Decrease.
Oct. gross	267,632	251,683	*15,949
Net aft. taxes	93,181	96,586	3,385
Sur. aft. chgs.	23,178	27,422	4,244
12 mos. gross	3,065,173	2,828,567	*236,606
Net aft. taxes	1,044,468	1,101,969	57,501
Sur. aft. chgs.	228,793	296,026	67,233
Bal. af. pf. div.	90,793	158,026	67,233

Earnings of the Lewiston, Augusta & Waterville Street Railway Co., a subsidiary of Cumberland County Power & Light Co., compare as follows:

Oct. gross	78,606	72,302	*6,304
Net aft. taxes	26,981	22,407	4,426
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,469	7,241	4,772
12 mos. gross	889,877	793,677	*96,200
Net aft. taxes	226,974	256,996	30,022
Sur. aft. chgs.	40,758	67,971	27,213
Bal. af. pf. div.	4,758	31,971	27,213

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1917, as filed with the Public Service Commission, Second District, New York—

Gross revenue	2,152,632	2,120,578	*32,054
Net aft. taxes	729,115	789,791	60,676
Sur. aft. chgs.	372,747	449,109	76,362

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER Co.—

Oct. gross	522,294	459,720	*62,574
Net aft. taxes	198,966	211,313	12,347
Sur. aft. chgs.	22,102	30,033	7,931
12 mos. gross	5,895,640	5,429,252	*466,388
Net aft. taxes	2,023,267	2,285,500	231,967
Sur. aft. chgs.	402,564	207,053	*255,511

*Increase.

SCHENECTADY RAILWAY COMPANY for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1917, as filed with the Public Service Commission, Second District, New York—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross revenue	389,615	345,207	35,408
Net aft. tax	110,589	101,345	9,244
Sur. aft. chgs.	75,764	80,229	7,535

YONKERS RAILROAD COMPANY for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1917, as filed with the Public Service Commission for the Second District, New York—

Gross revenue	231,749	120,180	111,569
Net aft. tax	53,177	1,823	51,354
Total income	54,400	1,987	52,413
Def. aft. chgs.	13,602	51,030	*37,908

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

JULIUS KAYSER & CO. for the fiscal year—

	Year Ended, Aug. 31, 1917.	6 Mos. Ended, Aug. 31, 1916.	Year Ended, Dec. 31, 1915.
Net profits	*$1,731,197	$1,407,658	$1,190,700
1st pf. divs.	141,394	104,006	109,990
2d pf divs.	48,650	32,433	48,650
Com. divs.	450,000	180,000	360,000
Pf. sfk redem	180,180	120,808	156,992
Sur. for year	901,854	1,029,810	455,977

*After deducting $175,000 for Federal income and excess profits taxes.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.08
Andes	.09	Mexican	.07
Best & Belcher	.02	Occidental	.60
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.08
Challenge Con.	.04	Overman	.04
Chollar	.02	Potosi	.02
Confidence	.10	Savage	.02
Con. Virginia	.15	Sierra Nevada	.12
Gould & Curry	.01	Union Con	1.02½
Hale & Norcross	.02	Mexican Dollars	.64½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.62½	Goldfield Cons.	.41
Halifax	.10	Goldfield Merger	.03
Jim Butler	.67	Great Bend	.04
MacNamara	.17	Jumbo Extension	.13
Silver Pick	.04	Kewanas	.04
Midway	.04	Silver Pick	.03
Monarch Pittsb'g	.03	Spearhead	.02
North Star	.04	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.08	Consolidated	.13
TONOPAH.		Morning Glory	.14
Extension	.82	Red Top	.04
Tonopah Nevada	4.75	Union Amal	.07
West End	.61	White Caps	.72
West Tonopah	.10	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.05
Atlanta	.08	Packard	.15
Booth	.04	Rochester	.35
Florence	.11	Round Mountain	.29
		United Eastern	3.63

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	5¼	Granite	40½	43
Dr. J'lpot	3½	3¾	Isabella	8	8¾
Elkton	3¾	4	McKinney	6	10
El Paso	15	25	Portland	110	115
Fanny R.	3½	4	U. Gold M.	17½	18½
Golden Cy.	164	166	Vindicator	34	38
Gold Sov.	2	3			

THE COTTON MARKET

Prices Stiffen on Renewed Domestic Buying—Net Gain from 5-14 Points.

The big domestic trade interests, having stayed out of the cotton market for two days and permitted it to tumble over a cent a pound, resumed buying yesterday, with the natural result in an immediate stiffening in prices, helped also by realizing on the short side. The market was still cautious regarding possible future price restrictions, and there was some further liquidation, but the undertone was strong all day, although the net gain ran only from 5 to 14 points. January at one time was up to 28.81c, an advance of 47 points, but could not hold that level, and closed at 28.45c.

The opening revealed a considerable accumulation of overnight selling orders and an apparent general expectation of further reductions, and the first prices were off 20 and 24 points respectively in December and January, although the long months held up well. The heavy trade buying, however, almost immediately made itself felt, and the market turned firm, while there was talk of renewed withdrawals of spot offerings in the South, where anything below thirty cents still seems unattractive. There was a momentary flurry at this point on the short side, which carried prices up sharply, and was followed by a brief reaction when endangered accounts had been covered. The close found the market once more active and strong, with spot houses buying.

The annual compilation of crop estimates by members of the New York Cotton Exchange, published during the day, gave an average of 11,137,000 bales, excluding linters. The highest estimate put the crop at 12,900,000 bales and the lowest 10,350,000 out of a total of eighty-eight estimates posted. No exports were reported yesterday. Southern spot markets were officially reported 25 points lower to 10 points higher.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	29.25	28.75	29.00@29.05	28.55
January	28.81	28.07	28.45@28.46	28.34
February	....	....	28.19	28.09
March	28.45	27.85	28.14@28.15	28.04
April	....	....	27.92	27.80
May	28.17	27.62	27.87@27.89	27.75
June	....	....	27.64	27.50
July	27.87	27.30	27.57@27.59	27.43
August	....	....	27.24	27.10
October	26.70	26.42	26.55@26.60	26.70

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 29.85c for middling uplands; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 28.25c; New Orleans, 28.88c; Savannah, 29¼c; Norfolk, 28.63c. Augusta, 28.75c; Memphis, 29.50c; Houston, 27.85c; Little Rock, 29.35c.

Yesterday's cotton receipts were:

	Wednesday.	Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	28,120	36,925	41,123
Exports	....	11,790	5,068
Season's exports	1,756,024	1,680,191	2,545,750
Port stocks	1,286,951	1,215,511	1,586,506
Interior receipts	36,314	54,102	38,717
Interior shipments	31,982	43,601	35,818
New York arrivals	4,164	2,443	4,199
New York stocks	135,678	118,000	146,081

Liverpool cables.—Spot cotton, dull; middling, old contract, 16 points lower at 22.21d. Sales, 3,000, including 2,000 American. Imports, 3,000, all American. Futures opened barely steady, 26 to 30 points lower. Closed steady at a net decline of 18 to 20 points. Jan., 22.37d.; Feb., 22.36d.; March, 22.32d.; April, 22.30d.; May, 22.26d. Manchester.—Yarns and cloths very firm.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Per.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Cigar pf.	1½	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Am. Sm. Sec. pf. A	1½	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 14
Do pf. B	1½	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 14
Am. Tobacco pf.	1½	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Associated Oil	1.25	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Bankers Trust	5	Q	Dec. 29	Dec. 22
California Petrol.	2	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Cent. States Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 20
Gen. Fproof. c. & pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 20
G. W. Helme	2½	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Do	4	Ex	Jan 2	Dec. 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Guaranty Trust	5	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 21
Homestake Mining	65c	M	Dec. 26	Dec. 20
Int. Harvest., N. J.	$1.25	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 24
Do	2	Ex	Dec. 28	Dec. 14
J. H. Dunham 1st pf.	1¼	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 18
Do 2d pf.	1¼	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 18
Leh. Val. com. & pf.	2½	Q	Jan. 12	Dec. 29
Loose-Wiles 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 15
Mexican Petrol.	$1.50	—	Jan. 10	Dec. 15
Do pf.	$2	—	Jan. 1	Dec. 15
Mont. Ward & Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 20
Pan. Am. P. & Tr.	87½	Q	Jan. 10	Dec. 15
Do pf.	$1.75	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 15
P. Lorillard Tob.	3	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Seacoast Can. pf.	$3	SA	Mar. 1	.....
Do	$20	Accum.	Jan. 2	.....
Tonopah Bel. Dev.	12½	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 15
Utilities Sec. pf.	1¾	Q	Dec. 27	Dec. 17
Weyman-Bruton	3	Q	.....	.....
Do	3	Ex	.....	.....
Do pf.	1¾	Q	.....	.....

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The movement of wheat at primary points was moderate, being only about half as large as a year ago. The efforts to move corn and oats and the general congestion on the railroads are apparently affecting the wheat movement. It has been reported, however, that stocks of wheat at mills and in country elevators are quite liberal and mills are still grinding quite heavily and are apparently getting large quantities of wheat to grind. Crop accounts were generally favorable, the Michigan State report making the condition 82 per cent., against 86 per cent. last year.

Rye—Market steady; No. 2 Western, $1.90, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

The corn market was again dominated by the question of the movement and by the action of oats. The demand was fairly active, and, as offers were light, prices were firmer, closing ⅞c to 1c net higher. In the local cash market kiln dried yellow corn was quoted at $1.94, cost and freight, New York, five days shipment; Argentine, $2.05 to $2.10, free on board cars, New York to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec	1.24½	1.23¼	1.24½	1.23½	95¾
Jan.	1.21¾	1.20¼	1.21¾	1.20¾	93¾
May	1.19⅝	1.18¼	1.19⅝	1.18⅝	95

OATS.

New high records were again established in the oats market, the December position in Chicago selling at 75c and May at 72½c. Country offers were again light, and the cash position was distinctly strong. No new export sales came to light, but it was said that buyers were in the market in the West for shipment to outports. The local cash market was strong; standard quoted at 84@84½c; No. 2 white, 84½c; No. 3 white, 83½@84c; No. 4 white, 83@83½c; fancy clipped white, 84@85½c; ordinary clipped white, 83@84c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	73	73¼	73¼	73¼	54
May	72¼	70⅞	72¼	71	58⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was strong, closing at the fullest extent of gains permissible in any one day under the new regulations, lard and ribs showing advances of 50 points, while pork was up 100 points. Hog receipts are running as full as expected and the cash position was strong. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 30,000; estimated for Thursday, 33,000. Kansas City received 16,000 and Omaha 8,400 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	24.52	24.07	24.52	24.02	16.45
May	24.87	24.30	24.37	23.87	16.37
Ribs—					
January	25.37	24.87	25.37	24.87	14.30
May	25.25	24.00	25.25	24.85	14.45
Pork—					
January	47.25	46.85	47.25	46.25	26.65

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was comparatively quiet, total sales aggregating 6,200 barrels. Tenders of 800 barrels on December contracts caused a somewhat easier feeling in the near months, which closed 4 to 6 points lower. The late positions, however, were steady to firm on the strength in hog products, closing net unchanged to 5 points higher. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	18.20	18.20
December	18.20	18.20	18.19@18.20	18.20
January	18.35	18.31	18.31@18.34	18.35
February	....	....	18.30@18.40	18.30
March	18.45	18.43	18.43@18.45	18.40
April	....	....	18.40@18.85	18.35
May	....	....	19.00	....

COFFEE.

The coffee market was irregular yesterday. The opening was 2 to 5 points lower under a renewal of scattering liquidation, but offerings were not heavy and rallies followed on covering. There was also some buying by trade interests which was accompanied by reports of smaller offerings in the spot and freight market and a steady tone in Brazil. The close was 2 to 5 points net higher. A fair demand was reported in the local spot market with quotations on the basis of 7¾c for Rio 7s and 9¾c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	7.01	6.96	7.05@7.07	7.03
January	....	....	7.14@7.16	7.11
February	....	....	7.24@7.25	7.20
March	7.34	7.23	7.34@7.35	7.30
April	....	....	7.42@7.43	7.38
May	7.40	7.40	7.48@7.51	7.48
June	....	....	7.58@7.59	7.55
July	7.67	7.56	7.66@7.68	7.64
August	....	....	7.75@7.76	7.71
September	7.84	7.71	7.83@7.84	7.78
October	....	....	7.90@7.92	7.85

SUGAR.

The Russian sugar held here for export and released for the domestic trade a couple of weeks ago has been distributed the last day or two after being held up owing to legal entanglements. It is reported that 3,000,000 pounds of Cuban raw sugar has arrived and has been delivered to a local refiner. Private cables from Cuba report fine weather and several new factories having started grinding operations. The International Sugar Committee is still working out details under which the Cuban crop is to be taken over. The local refined sugar situation is unchanged, with only one or two refiners able to book any orders at all, others being entirely withdrawn owing to a lack of supplies. There was no change in spot raws, quotations being nominal as follows: Centrifugal, 5.70c; molasses, 5.52c; cost and freight, 5.69c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 2,644 packages. Prices were fairly maintained on the higher grades of fresh creamery, but the demand is no more than sufficient to absorb the limited supply of these. Medium to prime grades are selling slowly and the tone is easy. It is possible that some concessions would be made on the secondary grades in order to effect sales. Storage creamery moving out pretty well and the tone is firm on all qualities. Ladles and packing stock quiet and steady. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb, 49½@50c; extras, (92 score,) 49c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 47½@48c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 40½@43c; thirds, 39@40c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 50½@51c; extras, 49½@50c; firsts, 44½@48c; seconds, 47½@44c; creamery, held, higher scoring than extras, 44½@45c; extras, 43½@44c; firsts, 42@43½c; seconds, 40@41½c; thirds, 38@39½c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 47@48½c; good to prime, 43@46c; common to fair, 36@42c; renovated, extras, 41½@42c; firsts, 39½@40½c; lower grades, 35@38c; ladles, current make, firsts, 33½@34c; seconds, 32½@33c; lower grades, 31@32c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33c; No. 2, 32c; lower grades, 30@31½c.

EGGS—6,723 cases. A little more express stock is coming in from the Southerly and Southwestern points. Holders are anxious to keep the stock moving closely and there was not a complete clearance Tuesday afternoon. Prices are being shaded in order to give better assurance of a clearance, and the market closed unsettled and irregular. Storage eggs are still meeting a fair demand, and the market is generally rated steady on the trading reported, with some firmness on strictly fine to fancy qualities, of which the offerings are comparatively light. Nearby white eggs are very dull and mostly of mixed and irregular quality. Even the finest lots are being shaded, and the market for general offerings is quite strongly in buyers' favor under tendency to accumulation. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 57@58c; extra firsts, 55@56c; firsts, 53@54c; seconds, 47@52c; thirds and poorer, 40@45c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 36@37c; No. 2 and poorer, 32@35c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 32@34c; undergrades, 20@31c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, stg. and ins. paid, 34½@35c; firsts, stg. and ins. paid, 33@34c; seconds, stg. and ins. paid, 30½@32½c; lower grades, stg. and ins. paid, 20@30c; refrigerator, nearby whites, 38@42c; State Penn. and nearby Western henmery whites, fine to fancy, 67@70c; ordinary to good, 60@66c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 58@67c; State Penn. and nearby whites, pullets, 54@56c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 53@55c; State Penn. and nearby henmery browns, 60@62c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 50@53c.

EXTRA DIVIDENDS DECLARED

George W. Helme & Co., Among Others, Vote Additional Payments.

George W. Helme & Co. declared an extra dividend of 4 per cent. on the common stock, in addition to the regular quarterly dividends of 2½ per cent. on the common and 1¾ per cent on the preferred.

Weyman-Bruton Company has declared an extra dividend of 2 per cent. in addition to the regularly quarterly 3 per cent. on the common stock. The regular quarterly 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock was also declared.

The International Harvester Company of New Jersey declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.25 and an extra of $2 a share on the common stock.

The Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago has declared an extra dividend of 2 per cent., besides the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent.

The Seacoast Canning Company has declared a dividend of $20 a share on the preferred stock, to apply to back dividends on that issue. There remains now only $4 a share to be paid on account of accumulated dividends. The company also declared the regular $6 dividend on the preferred for the year 1918, payable in two installments of $3 each.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., and Fla.—Rain Thurs. Fair Fri.

Miss. and Ala.—Rains and colder Thurs. Fair Fri.

Tenn. and Ky.—Rains and colder Thurs. Cloudy Fri.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Mich.—Fair Thurs. Snow flurries Fri.

La., Ark., and Okla.—Fair and colder Thurs. Fair Fri.

Ill.—Snow and colder Thurs. Fair Fri.

Mo., Wis., Minn., Neb., and Iowa—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

N. and S. Dak.—Fair and warmer Thurs. Unsettled Fri.

Kan.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Bill to Increase Federal Salaries.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Increase of pay of all Federal civilian employes with salaries under $1,800 and provision that war taxes on incomes and salaries shall apply to Federal salaried officers, except the President and Federal Judges, were proposed in a bill introduced today by Representative Osborn of California.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 5.—Twenty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $285,200, were chartered today. They include

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50 Intertype Corporation 2nd Pfd.
50 New York Arch. Terra Cotta
100 Ward Baking Pfd.
100 Wheeling & Lake Erie prior lien

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 Carbon Steel
100 Chicago, Ind. & Louis. Pfd.
5H Comp. Tab. & Recording 6s
100 Eastern Steel 1st Pfd.
100 Federal Sugar Com. & Pfd.
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GERMANS RESTIVE OVER TRADE LOSS

Effort to Stir Allies to Jealousy About Competition in South America.

CHARGE COVERT AIMS HERE

United States, It Is Reported, Is Seeking Political Domination and Menaces Europe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 5.—The German press has been devoting space to a discussion of the South American market, and is by no means reconciled to the abandonment of that sphere after the war, hoping to profit from Anglo-American-Japanese rivalry in South America and counting on the many Germans already established there to hold the commercial fort and be ready for action immediately after the conflict ceases.

The chief aim of many of these articles is the stirring up of trouble among other nations concerned in this market. Thus the Cologne Volkszeitung points to America's great effort to oust the Germans from the Central and South American commercial stronghold, attributing the efforts largely to Washington's desire to acquire political leadership in those States, and asserting that this is the Pan American Bureau's object.

An effort is likewise being made to plant the shaft of jealousy of the United States in the British commercial breast by continually saying that it is not only Germany which suffers from America's "imperialistic desires," but that even Britain is being deprived of her merchant fleet by the United States requisitioning all ships under construction in America.

Cites American Trade Growth.

The Volkszeitung says that America's trade expansion must necessarily conflict economically and politically with England's interests, and that the latter is already suffering from overspeculation in that market, while America has almost trebled her exports to South America from 1914 to 1916. The paper then refers to Japan's aggressiveness in those States, and says she has taken France's place in regard to exports, especially in the case of Brazil, with which she is now "closely co-operating to America's anger." It holds that Japan is even contemplating the construction of a transcontinental railroad in South America, and that she is increasing her sea traffic. It is evident that the paper is joyously anticipating that all this rivalry will create serious friction, and that here will be Germany's chance.

The paper predicts that not the British merchant, but the American and Japanese are likely to supplant the much-hated German in the South American market, and says that the economic centre formerly in Europe is being gradually shifted to Washington. It deplores the fact that Germany's chances decrease with so much competition, saying that Germany was the one country able to compete with the United States before the war, chiefly owing to the fact that the Germans knew how to accommodate themselves to the natives, and that even today American methods and distrust are causing much dissatisfaction.

"Dislike of Americans," the paper asserts, "will increase after the war, as the Americans have not gone into the field purely for commercial reasons but also for political ones. This is not the case with the German merchant, which condition reacts in Germany's favor. Germany's reliability and solidarity of interests is also an important factor, and the many Germans established in the 'A B C States' will not allow German merchants to be forgotten."

Germans Hope to Regain Prestige.

The Volkszeitung considers that Germany still has some chance of controlling the field and of holding America in check, owing to the Teutons' great adaptability and business capacity, and also owing to the alleged fact that Germany and the South American States fill each other's natural export and import needs.

The industrial-annexationist national liberal Weser Zeitung refers to Japan's great needs of expansion and industrial development in a country producing raw materials. It says Japan has been able to expand in China undisturbed by other powers, but that her ideas of expansion are not only directed toward China but across the Pacific, especially since the taking of the German colonies, which form an important line of communication for South America.

The paper argues that even in peace time Japan was in the shipping and commercial nation, with serious political aims, and encouraged immigration to South America, where the Japanese had nothing to fear economically or politically, in preference to California or Canada. It says that during the war these efforts have increased and have led to the opening of three new shipping lines to South America, and that as the war deprived Argentina of the influx of many workmen, Japanese filled these places and have not been ousted after the war. The paper considers it significant that the Yokohama Specie Bank opened a branch in Rio Janeiro this year.

REFUNDING SECURITIES.

A Coming Financial Problem Discussed with Manufacturers.

The financial situation which will be created by the maturing of nearly $2,000,000,000 worth of securities next year, was discussed by Francis H. Sisson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, last night at the annual joint dinner of the National Association of Garment Manufacturers and the Union-made Garment Association of America, held at the Hotel Astor. This situation, Mr. Sisson said, is giving concern to banks and investment houses, and definite action for its solution should be soon taken.

"Co-operation," Mr. Sisson urged, "would go far toward clearing up uncertainty in financial circles. Otherwise, business may experience a serious setback. Should solvent corporations be unable to pay their obligations at maturity, the security market would be demoralized, and Government financing made increasingly difficult. An estimated summary of obligations which will have to be taken care of in this country from the middle of this month to Dec. 31, 1918, shows that the value of maturing municipal, railroad, public utilities, and miscellaneous domestic securities total more than $1,300,000,000; foreign loans, placed in the United States since Aug. 1, 1914, by Governments, municipalities, and other borrowers, amount to a little less than $500,000,000—an aggregate of more than $1,800,000,000."

The Guaranty's Vice President expresses the conviction that Government assistance of some sort would be necessary to care for the refunding of these securities.

Galbraith Miller, Jr., of Milwaukee, President of the National Association, presided at the semi-annual meeting of the garment manufacturers, which opened yesterday morning at the Astor. President Miller, in his address, favored the use of trade acceptances and advocated changes in the provisions of the war revenue law. Charles M. Dawson spoke on the conservation of employes as a war measure. Miss Frances A. Keller discussed "War-Americanization." The convention will continue today and tomorrow.

RAISES DISCOUNT RATES.

Federal Reserve Approves Half Per Cent. Increase for Most Banks.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—To discourage inflation and promote sound business conditions, the Federal Reserve Board has approved a general increase in discount rates of about one-half per cent. for most of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks.

On fifteen-day paper, including member banks' collateral notes, the new rate is 4 per cent. for all banks except at New York, where it is 3 per cent. For fifteen to sixty-day paper, the new rate is 4½ per cent. for all banks except at New York, were it is 4 per cent., and Chicago and Minneapolis, where it is 5 per cent. Formerly rates on this paper ranged between 4 and 4½ per cent.

For agricultural and livestock paper over ninety days the new rate is 5 per cent. except for Richmond, where it is 4½, and Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, and San Francisco, where it is 5½ per cent.

Little change has been made in fifteen-day paper secured by certificates of indebtedness or Liberty bonds, the rate remaining at 3½ per cent. for all banks except at New York, where it is 3 per cent. For fifteen to ninety-day paper of the same class, the new rate is 4 per cent., except at New York, where it is 3½ per cent.

Trade acceptances, one to sixty days, now bear 4 per cent., except at New York, Chicago, Dallas, and San Francisco, where they bear 3½ per cent. The former general rate was 3½ per cent. For sixty to ninety-day acceptances the new rate is 4 per cent. except for New York, where it is 3½ per cent.

Receiver for Tractor Company.

John B. Johnston, a lawyer of this city, was appointed yesterday by Judge Martin Manton of the Federal District Court as receiver of the Ford Tractor Company, Inc., a Delaware corporation, with a capital stock of $10,000,000. The receiver was named in the equity suit brought by Louis R. Oliver, a stockholder, who says he fears that the corporation's assets may be depreciated by mismanagement and waste. In his complaint he said that while the corporation claimed to be solvent it was unable to meet its obligations.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	96½	97
2s, coupon, 1930	..	97½
3s, registered, 1918	99	100
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100
3s, registered, 1955	85	90
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88
3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
4s, registered, 1925	104½	105½
4s, coupon, 1925	104½	105½
2s, coupon, '38, reg	96	97
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	97
3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	88
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	88

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	97½	98	97½
4½s June, 1965	97½	98	97½
4½s Mar., 1963	97½	98	97½
4½s Nov., 1957	97½	98½	97½
4½s May, 1957	97½	98½	97½
4½s Nov., 1917	97⅞	..	97⅞
4½s April, 1966	92	93	92
4½s Mar., 1960-30	92	93	92
4½s Mar., 1964	92	93	92
4½s Mar., 1962	91½	93	92
4½s Sept., 1960	91½	93	92
4s May, 1959	88	90	89
4s Nov., 1958	88	90	89
4s May, 1957	88	..	89
4s Nov., 1956	88	..	88
4s Nov., 1955	88	..	88
4s Nov., 1936	90¼	..	90½
4s May, 1919	98¼	99½	98½

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
4s Nov., 1918	90	..	99½
3½s Nov., 1954	79	..	79
3½s May, 1954	79	82½	80
3½s Nov., 1953	79	81	79

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1918-1923	4.80	4.50	4.65
4½s 1924-1931	4.80	4.50	4.75
4½s 1921-1923	4.80	4.50	4.75
4½s April, 1920	4.80	4.50	4.75
4½s 1918-1919	5.00	..	5.00
3½s 1940-1953	4.80	4.50	4.80
3½s 1930-1939	4.80	4.50	4.80
3½s 1922-1929	4.80	4.50	4.80
3½s 1919-1921	4.80	4.50	4.80
3s 1940-1953	4.80	4.40	4.80
3s 1926-1930	4.80	4.40	4.80
3s 1918-1925	4.80	4.40	4.80

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
22,000	‡Aetna Expl.	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛
100	‡ Do pf....	48⅝	48⅜	48⅝
400	Am. Tin & Tungsten..	⅛	⅛	⅛
275	‡Car L. & P.	2¾	2¼	2¾
100	Carwen Steel	9	9	9
700	Chev. Motor.	65	63	64
80	‡Cit.Serv.old.	207½	207½	207½
30	‡ Do pf....	74	74	74
200	Curtiss Aero.	29	28½	29
100	Emer. Phon.	3¼	3¼	3¼
500	‡Hall Signal	2¼	2¼	2¼
500	‡Int.Lube Ch.	2⅝	2½	2⅝
1,200	Lake Tor. Bt.	4	3⅝	3⅝
1,500	Marc. of A..	3	2⅞	3
500	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs..	1½	1	1½
11,000	‡ S. S'ship	5¼	4⅞	5
1,100	‡Un. Motors.	13½	13¼	13½
100	World Film, v. t. ctfs..	⅝	⅝	⅝
2,500	‡Wright-Mar. Aircraft ..	7⅜	7⅛	7¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

45	Ohio Oil	292	290	290
10	So. Pipe Line.	187	187	187
40	Std. Oil, N.J.	502	499	499
150	Std. Oil, N.Y.	250	245	250

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

2,000	‡Barn'tO.&G.	1⅛	1	1
200	‡Beth.O.& G.	10	10	10
15,000	††Bos.-Wyo..	24	20	20
2,500	‡Coeden&Co.	7	6⅞	6⅞
3,200	‡Crown Oil..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
8,200	Cumb.P.& R.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	‡Elk Basin..	7	7	7
2,700	‡Elk'dO.&G., (a pros.)..	⅛	⅛	⅛
5,900	‡Esmeralda..	¾	¾	¾
100	‡Federal Oil.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
800	‡Friar Oil ..	¼	¼	¼
200	‡Glenrock Oil	14¼	14	14
1,100	‡Hanover ..	4½	4½	4½
1,000	‡Houston Oil	23½	22	22½
750	‡Humb.Goose Cr. O. & R.	4	3¾	4
1,000	‡Int. Petrol.	12¼	11⅝	12
4,400	Kenova Oil, (a pros.)..	¾	¾	¾
900	‡Lost City ..	¾	¾	¾
1,000	‡Merritt Oil.	22¾	21	22⅝
1,000	Met. Petrol..	⅞	⅞	⅞
4,000	††Midwest ..	113	108	108
500	‡ Do pf	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
250	Midw. Ref.	110	107	110
900	‡N. Y.-Okla.	¾	¾	¾
2,000	††Northwest.	62	60	61
4,000	††Okla. Oil..	5	4½	4½
2,000	†† Do pf	13	13	13
2,000	Okla. P. & R.	3¾	3¾	3¾
800	Osage-Hom..	6⅝	6⅛	6⅜
520	‡Penn.-Ky...	5½	5⅛	5½
200	‡Penn.-Ohio.	12¾	12¼	12¾
20,000	Red Rock..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5,000	‡Rice Oil ..	⅛	⅛	⅛
200	‡Sapulpa ..	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1,200	‡Sequoyah..	⅛	⅛	⅛
3,800	‡Stanton Oil.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	‡Turbo Petrol	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,000	‡Unit. West.	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	‡Ventu. Con.	5¼	5¼	5¼
510	‡Victoria Oil, new stock.	4¼	⁵33⅛	4¼

MINING STOCKS.

3,500	Acme C. H.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
1,400	Al.-Brit.Col. Metals	⅛	⅜	⅜
2,300	††Atlanta ..	9⅛	9	9
2,000	Big L. Cop..	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝
2,800	†Bos. & Mon.	52	50	51
1,200	‡Brad. C. M.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
700	Butte C.& Z., v. t. ctfs..	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛
1,000	Butte Det....	¾	¾	¾
2,500	††Caledonia..	42	40	41
1,875	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝
5,300	‡Cashboy	4	3½	3⅝
300	Cent. Coro..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	‡Coco R. M.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
800	Con. Aris. Sm.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,500	Con. Cop. M.	7⅜	7	7⅛
1,400	‡Con.-H'st'd.	22	21	22
750	‡Copper Prince	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,800	‡Denbigh M.	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
3,000	‡Emma Con.	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
300	First Nat. C.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,000	††Fort. Con.	40	40	40
2,750	‡Gibson Con.	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
3,000	‡Goldf. Con.	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,000	‡Goldf. Mer.	4	4	4
1,000	‡Gt.Ver.Ext.,	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
800	‡Green M. M.	⅛	⅛	⅛
500	Hecla Min...	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
4,000	††Int. Mines	10	8	10
10,000	‡Jer. Verde, (a pros.)..	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,700	‡Jer.-Pres.C.	3½	3½	3½
3,200	‡††Jim Butler.	75	72	73
1,500	J.-Ken.,(a p.)	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,500	†Jumbo Ext.	15	15	15
1,700	††Kewanaa..	6	5	5
2,800	‡Kirk.Por.G. M., Lot ..	50	50	50
1,500	Magma Cop..	45	42	44
2,500	†Marsh Min.	6½	6	6
2,800	‡Milford Cop.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
500	‡Mogul Min..	40	40	40
2,000	‡Mons. Chief	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,500	††Moth. Lode	29	28	29
7,000	††Nat. Leas.	7	7	7
5,000	††N. Z. & L.	31	30	31
6,000	††Nov. O. M.	21	20	23
1,300	‡N. Cornelia.	15	14½	14⅝
5,000	Nipiss. Mines	8¼	7⅞	8⅛
17,000	‡Nixon Nev.	11⅛	11	11⅛
1,000	‡Ohio Copper	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
3,800	‡Pol. Cr. Co.	34	32	33
3,000	Prov. Mining	42	41	42
8,300	‡Rex C. M..	12	10½	12
1,000	S. K. of Ar.	1	1	1
1,500	‡Silver Pick	7	6	7
12,000	‡St. Nich. Z.	9½	9	9½
1,000	Stand. S.-L.	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	Stewart	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,500	‡SuccessMin.	13	12½	12¾
400	Sup.Co.(a p.	2¼	2	2¼
5,700	Tonop. Ext..	1⅛	⅞	1
100	Tonop. Min..	47⅛	47	47⅛
2,000	††Trov-Ariz..	17	16	16
250	Unit. East..	35¼	33½	33½
1,100	U. Gold M...	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
1,000	††Utica M...	9	9	9
3,300	††W. E. Con.	63	60	61
750	Wh. C. Min.	¾	¾	¾
600	††Wilbert M..	17	16	17

BONDS.

$5,000	‡Can. Gov.5s	95	95	95
75,000	‡G. El. 6s, n.	99	98⅛	99
25,000	‡Do 6s, 2-yr. notes, 1919	99	98⅞	98⅞
3,500	Do rights.	2¼	1⅞	2¼
11,000	‡Russ. Gov. new 5½s ..	47	46	47
25,000	‡Do 6½s ..	54	54	54

Note.—Tuesday 200 Peerless Mot ors sold at 12.

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
Air Reduction.	65	70	65	70
Am.-B. Mfg..	4	⅝	4	6
Do pf.....	20	40	20	40
Am. Writ. Pa.	3	3	3	3
B.-A. Tob. reg	15	13½	15	10½
Do coupon..	16	17	16	17
Can. N. Gas..	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Carbon Steel..	80	85	80	85
Chlmers Mot.	2	2	2	5
Do pf.....	50	..	50	..
Charcoal Iron	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
Char. Iron pf.	5⅝	6¼	5⅝	6¼
Cramp Ship..	71	74	71	74
Curtiss Av. pf.	50	75	50	75
Everett H..	20½	21½	20½	21½
Free. Texas..	37	40	37	40
Hill Signal pf.	10	20	10	20
Havana Tob..	⅛	1⅛	⅛	1⅛
Do pf.....	2	5	2	5
Holly Sugar..	40	45	40	45
Holly S. pf...	98	100	98	100
Rupp, M. Car.	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Int. Rubber..	11	11	11	11
Inter. Motors.	12	14	12	14
Int. Mo. 2d pf	18	23	15	20
I. Tr. Cp. pf..	55	75	55	75
Key. T. & R.	11¼	11¾	11¼	11¾
Do pf.....	11½	13¼	11½	13½
Kresge	65	70	65	70
Do pf.....	95	105	95	105
Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf...	6	7	6	7
L. Val. C. S..	70	75	70	75
Lukens Steel.	35	44	35	44

INDUSTRIALS. Continued.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
Do 1st pf.	100	102	100	102
Man. Transit.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Marlin Arms.	88	90	88	90
Maxim Mun..	⅝	1	⅝	1
N. Y. Ship..	31	32	31	33
Peer. G. & M.	12	14	13½	14½
Poca.-L. Coal.	3⅝	3¼	3⅝	3½
Poole E. & M.	60	80	60	80
St. L., R.M.& P.	28	35	30	35
St. L. Lead..	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅝
Smith Ag. O..	30	..	30	..
Do pf....	88	90	88	90
U. S. L. & H.	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾
United Zinc S	1½	1¾	1½	1⅝

OIL STOCKS.

Allen Oil....	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Cosden Oil pf.	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	3¾
Pierce Oil..	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
Sinclair Gulf..	15	16	15	16
Savoy Oil....	7⅜	10	7⅜	10
Somerset Oil..	⅜	⅞	⅜	⅞
Vac. G. & O..	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜

MINING STOCKS.

Alaska Stand.	5	10	5	10
Big Jim.....	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Bingham Min..	11	12	11	12
Bitter Creek..	20	25	20	25
Booth	4	5	4	6
Cer.S.M.& M.	40	42	40	42
Great Bend...	5	6	5	6

BOND.

Pierce Oil 6s.	74	78	74	78

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17	18	17
Atlantic Refining..	815	840	815
Borne-Scrymser	430	460	430
Buckeye Pipe Line.	85	90	85
Chesebrough Mfg....	325	350	325
Colonial Oil.....	10	40	10
Continental Oil	425	450	440
Crescent Pipe Line	32	35	33
Cumberland P. L..	125	135	125
Eureka Pipe Line..	185	195	185
Galena Signal Oil..	123	128	125
Galena Sig. Oil pf..	127	132	125
Illinois Pipe Line..	183	195	185
Indiana Pipe Line..	83	87	84
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd..	11⅜	12¼	12
National Transit...	12¼	13¼	12⅝
N. Y. Transit.....	180	190	180
Northern Pipe Line	105	110	105
Ohio Oil	290	295	290
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	35	38	35
Prairie Oil & Gas..	410	420	415
Prairie Pipe Line..	237	242	235
Solar Refining	290	310	290
Southern Pipe Line.	185	195	185
South. Penn. Oil...	275	285	270
S. W. Penn.....	105	110	100
Stand. Oil of Cal..	218	223	218
Stand. Oil of Ind..	600	615	615
Stand. Oil of Kan..	440	460	440
Stand. Oil of Ky...	320	340	320
Stand. Oil of Neb.	475	500	475
Stand. Oil of N. J.	500	505	500
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	248	252	242
Stand. Oil of Ohio.	420	440	425
Swan & Finch.....	95	105	95
Union Tank	84	87	84
Vacuum Oil	325	333	325
Washington Oil....	28	33	28

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
Aetna pf.....	48	51	48
American Brass....	220	226	224
Atlas Powder	155	160	153
Do pf.....	94	98	92
Babcock & Wilcox.	108	112	109
Bliss	325	400	375
Do pf.....	75	85	75
Canadian Explos...	235	335	235
Do pf.....	104	110	104
Can. Found'e F....	140	150	..
Colt's Arms.....	60	63	..
Du Pont.....	235	250	277
Hercules	245	251	243
Do pf.....	111	114	112
Nlse-Bem't-Pond..	117	122	110
Scovill Mfg	420	445	420
Winchester Arms..	700	..	700

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
American Cigar....	85	95	85
Do pf.....	85	87	86
Conley Foil	205	250	200
J. S. Young.....	130	150	130
Do pf.....	100	106	100
MacAndrews & F..	190	200	190
Do pf.....	98	98	98
P. R.-Am. Tob....	165	185	165
Do scrip.....	120	130	120
R. J. Reynolds....	440	470	440
Do pf.....	105	105	105

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Stimulus for the sharp recovery in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange late in the day was supplied by the news of the recommendations which had been made to Congress by the Interstate Commerce Commission regarding Government operation of the railroads and nullification for the period of the war of the existing laws against pooling. The advances which were reported were of most substantial proportions in numerous instances. The market early in the day had been weak.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	Am. B. Sug.	74½	72½	74½
550	Am. Can....	34½	32⅝	34½
20	Am. Cot. Oil	25½	25½	25½
10	Am. H. & L.	12	12	12
10	Am. Linseed	24½	24½	24½
210	Am. Smelt..	93¼	89¾	89¾
450	Am. S. & R.	73¾	71¼	73½
80	Am. Su. Tob.	57¼	55⅜	56⅜
1,360	Anac. Cop...	57	55	57

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The sale of a costly residence in the Lenox Hill section was the feature of a quiet realty market yesterday. The four-story dwelling, on a plot 27 by 102.2, which the family of the late Robert W. Taller have owned and occupied for nearly twenty-five years, passed into the ownership of a client of William B. May & Co.

The holding price was $200,000, although it is understood that the property was sold for considerably less than that amount. The dwelling faces the residence of James Stillman and the former Oliver G. Jennings house, which was sold recently in a trade for the south corner of Fifth Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street to Sumner Gerard. The adjoining house, 16 East Seventy-second Street, was purchased in January, 1916, by Charles E. Danforth of Van Emburgh & Atterbury, who had it remodelled for his own occupancy.

Forty-second Street Renting Strength.

The lease of the store at the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Forty-second Street in the new Commodore Hotel, now in course of construction, to the Louis H. Liggett Company yesterday for a long term of years at an aggregate rental of about $500,000, reflects the strength of this location for high-class retail purposes. The space leased measures 35 by 45, and will face the station on the new Lexington Avenue subway system.

This store will be the fifth established by the lessee on Forty-second Street, between Lexington Avenue and Broadway. The brokers in the transaction were Pease & Elliman and Herbert Hecht & Co.

Bronx Sales.

Meyer M. Dantzig purchased for investment from Mellie Glantz the five-story new-law tenement occupying a plot 72.10 by 139.9 on the west side of Union Avenue, 91.2 feet north of 163d Street.

Brooklyn.

I Salsberg sold for S. Topolinski to **J. H. Connelly** the plot 60 by 100, on the south side of Forty-seventh Street, 100 feet west of Fifteenth Avenue.

An investor has purchased, through J. Rothenberg, the two loft buildings at 229 to 235 Powell Street, on a plot 100 by 100. The structures were built by the A. Koeppel Construction Company.

$500,000 Ridgewood Transfer.

The Enterprise Brewery, Inc., has taken title to the property of the Frank Brewery. The purchase price is reported to be $500,000. A first mortgage for $450,000 is given in the transaction. The property includes brewing plants and other structures on a plot 200 by 284 feet on the south corner of Cypress Avenue and Willow Street, and 50 by 100 feet on the west corner of Cypress Avenue and Cresent Street, Ridgewood; also 50 by 100 feet on the west side of Ferry Street 150 feet south of University Place, Woodhaven; 50 by 100 feet on the north side of Thirteenth Street 135 feet west of the Boulevard, Long Island City; 56 by 200 feet on the east side of Fisk Avenue 303 feet north of Calamus Road, Winfield, and four vacant lots on Fisk Avenue.

Complete Three-Cornered Deal.

William Meruk & Son have purchased, through H. Richter & Co. and Roman-Callman Company, the sixty-five Belle Harbor, L. I., lots recently traded for the loft building at 241 to 245 West Thirty-seventh Street, Manhattan.

The lots are free and clear and are located near the entrance gates at Belle Harbor and along Pelham and Oriental Avenues, and were formerly owned by the Union Title and Mortgage Company, (M. J. Mulqueen.) The lots are restricted for one-family dwellings, in plots of four and five lots.

Queensborough Sales.

H. R. Williams & Son sold for Mary G. Winham, her two and one-half story shingle cottage on a plot 50 by 100, at 449 Bedford Avenue, Richmond Hill, to William de Min of Flatbush, who will occupy.

Stuart Hirschman has sold the Fordbrad Realty Corporation for development, his property consisting of ten acres on the southwest corner of Jackson and Junction Avenues, Corona, and also his extensive holdings on the south side of Jackson Avenue adjacent to the Denton property, and on the north side adjacent to the Hosbach property.

The Motor Starter Corporation purchased from M. T. Brockway the plot on the southeast side of Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, adjacent to the National Casket Company's plant, and situated 511 feet northeast of Skillman Place. The company will erect a factory on the site.

The Ring-Gibson Company, realty developer, has sold to H. Fleit, Inc., builder, a plot 116 by 425 feet on the east side of 110th Street, 344 feet south of Liberty Avenue, Jamaica.

Westchester County.

The estate of James W. Daly has sold its 200-acre tract between Vailhalla and Tarrytown, for a reported price of $150,000. The property contains an old-fashioned dwelling, with stables.

The purchaser intends to build a new residence, with a garage and other outbuildings, and to develop the property into a fine country estate for his own occupancy. Kenneth Ives & Co. were the brokers in the sale.

Recent Buyers.

The Panama Holding Corporation, formed recently by Edgar H. Napolis, Charles J. Norton and Lizzie F. Henderson, is the buyer of the two tenements at 3,704 and 3,706 Third Avenue, near 170th Street, sold by Kurz & Uren for John H. Henshaw. The southerly building will be converted into a warehouse.

The Flow Realty Company, Henry L. Wolff president, is the buyer of the dwelling at 762 West End Avenue, reported sold yesterday by Martin H. Goodkind. The buyer owns the adjoining similar property at 764 and now controls a thirty-six-foot frontage that forms the "key" to the corner.

New Center for Marine Brokers.

Fleischman & Sulzbacher, marine brokers, have leased from Howard H. Will offices in 108 to 105 William Street, through Charles B. Van Valen, Inc.

The lease is of interest to realty and insurance interests, as it establishes two separate marine centers in lower Manhattan, one at John and William Streets and the other at Beaver and William Streets.

Commercial Leases.

D. A. Schulte, Inc., leased, through the office of Irving L. Goldberg, from the Hants Point Palace Corporation, at 963 Southern Boulevard, a large portion of the ground floor, and upon completion of alterations will open a branch.

Henry Hof has leased the four-story stable at 120 East Thirty-second Street for George H. Shafter, for a term of years, to A. H. Wolf.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Broome St., 24 to 44, n s, 50 ft e of Lewis St, 25.3x75, six-story tenement and store; J. V. Hecker and another, trustees, against Sarah Brody et al.; J. H. Henshaw, attorney; due, $33,040.47; taxes, &c., $868.60; to the plaintiff for $29,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

3d Av, s w corner of 93d St, 25.4x80, five-story tenement and store; Franklin Savings Bank against Louis Newman; W. M. Powell, attorney; due, $27,876.15; taxes, &c., $1,790.70; to the plaintiff for $27,000.

By Henry Brady.

75th St, 242 East, n 100 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2, four-story tenement and store; J. M. Bowers against Meyer Greenberg et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; due, $15,470.60; taxes, &c., $506.05; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

99th St, 169 East, n s, 136 ft w of 3d Av, 18x100.11, five-story tenement; S. H. Dale, Inc., to Thomas Kennedy et al.; S. H. Jackson, attorney; due, $3,477.95; taxes, &c., $181.80; prior mtg, $16,000; to the plaintiff for $16,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Alexander Av, 165, n w corner of 135th St, 16.8x70, three-story dwelling; M. A. McKinney against K. W. O'Connor et al.; Umland & H., attorneys; due, $8,626; taxes, &c., $709; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

11th St, 715 to 717 East, for a two-story laundry, 50x103.8; New York Railways Co., 165 Broadway, owner; O. Reissmann, 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

88th St, 137 and 139 West, to a two-story garage; J. Wendell Estate, 175 Broadway, owner; M. Thorn Deane Sr, architect; $4,000.

11th St, 113 and 115 East, to a two-story stable and car barn; New York Railways Co., owner; O. Reissmann, 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $14,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CHAMBERS ST, 193; South St, 158; Canal St, 353; Duane St, 153; Lispenard St, 5; Bowery, 62; Grand St, 393; 13th St, 737-739 East; Broadway, 356; Broome St, 377; Bowery, 286; Broadway, 791; Elizabeth St, 206; 3d Av, 978; 34th St, 147-151 East; 25th St, 144-148 East; 17th St, 10 West; all of foregoing and ¼ part in following: West Broadway, 375; Wooster St, 61; being all this property except 91 Park Row and the other ¾ part of 375 West Broadway and 61 Wooster St, described in deed of partition and trust, and recorded March 20, 1899, deed of trust; Katherine L. K. Pell, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., to Herbert C. Pell, Jr., and Clarence C. Pell, at Tuxedo Park, N. Y., and U. S. Trust Co. of New York, 45 Wall St, as trustees in trust, to be divided into two ¼ parts of equal value for Herbert C. and Clarence C. Pell. Nov. 30; attorney, Frederick de P. Foster, 44 Wall St....Gift

CHERRY ST, 66, n s, 71.10 ft w of New Chambers St, runs w 17.1xn 97.6 to s w side of New Chambers St. (86)xs e 22.6xs 79.8 to beginning, partition sale Oct. 18, 1917; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Joseph A. Kirk, Ronkonkoma, L. I., Dec. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,700

CHERRY ST, 230, n e corner of Pelham St, 25.6x108.7x25.1—x109.7; Emma A. Mayhew to Pearl Niles, Union, N. J., b. and s., all liens, Dec. 4.....$1

CONVENT AV, 411, e s, 80.3 ft s of 148th St, 20x75xirreg; Arthur H. Terry, Jr., to Ennis & Sinnott, Inc., 55 Liberty Street, mtg. $12,000, all liens, Dec 1.....$100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,801, s e corner of 112th St, 19.11x73; Rey Charig to Wilbur W. Coombs, 557 West 150th St, mtg $18,000, Nov. 24; J. M. Grossman, 388 East 143d St, Bronx.....$1

MADISON ST, n s, 44 ft e of Oliver St, 22x22.2xirreg, partition sale Oct. 18, 1917; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Joseph A. Kirk, Ronkonkoma, L. I. Dec. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

OLIVER ST, (former No. 36,) e s, 27x99.8x25.6x98.8 n s; Madison St, 61-66, n e corner of Oliver St, runs n 100xe 5xs—— to Oliver St xw—— to beginning, partition sale Oct. 18, 1917; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Joseph A. Kirk, Ronkonkoma, L. I., Dec. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $38,700

WATER ST, 345, s s, 23.4 ft e of Oliver St, 16.8x80, partition sale Oct. 18, 1917; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Joseph A. Kirk, Ronkonkoma, L. I., Dec. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

25TH ST, s s, 162.6 ft w of 8th Av, 81.5x98.9; 37th St, n s, 175 ft w of 9th Av, 50x98.9; Daled Realty and Construction Co. to Hannah L. Marx, 2,002 Grand Av, Bronx, Nov. 28; attorney, W. B. Marx, 257 Broadway $1

32D ST, s s, 131.8 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x98.9; Edward M. and Jessie L. Budlong to Julius A. Budlong, Frankfort, N. Y., q. c. attorney, H. Leslie Wilbur, Frankfort, N. Y $1

33D ST, 348 East, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 20x98.9; Moses J. Weber et al. to Herman Kappes, 109 West 130th St, mtg $7,000, all liens, Dec. 4; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row $1

43D ST, 349 East, n s, 75.9 ft w of 1st Av, 20.8x75.5; Josephine Schmitt to Leopard Bldg. Corp., 883 Trinity Av, Bronx, mtg $15,700, Dec. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $100

77TH ST, 17 East, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 22x102.2; Elizabeth Weinberg to Henry Michaelis, 615 Lexington Av, b. and s., all liens, Nov. 30; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St $200

82D ST, n s, 344 ft w of Central Park West, 23x102.2; American Real Estate Co. to Estelle V. Pearsall, 4,640 Broadway, mtg $15,000, all liens, Nov. 9; address, 32 Franklin St $100

109TH ST, 06-70 West, s s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 75x100.11; Pine Moon Realty Co. to A. E. Friedelson, 1,858 7th Av, b. and s., Nov. 28; attorney, W. B. Mark, 257 Broadway $1

115TH ST, n s, 265 ft w of 7th Av, 20x100.11; Alex. Gordon to Max Cedarbaum, 164 Coleman St, Bridgeport, Conn., mtg $14,000, Nov. 29.....$1

118TH ST, 503 East, n s, 76 ft e of Pleasant Av, 24.2x100.11; Marie Kahrs to Pearl Niles, Union, N. J., all liens, Dec. 4.....$1

129TH ST, 121 West, n s, 232.1 ft w of Lenox Av, 17.10x99.11; Susan P. Brummell to Amelia I. Wood (Brummell), 115 Macon St, Brooklyn, quitclaim, Nov. 14; attorney, William J. Hofmann, 258 Broadway $1

227TH ST, e s, 100 ft s of Jansen Av, 50x100; Delta Holding Corp. to Selah B. Masten, 2 Marble Hill Av, correction deed, all liens Oct. 17; attorney, Jos. A. Byrne, 9 Rector St $100

Bronx.

HEATH AV, 3,053, w s, 25x91.8x25x92.2; Eugene L. Brisach, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Nov. 27; attorneys, Title, Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$7,000

HOLLYWOOD AV, e side 113.6 ft n Otis Av; runs n 53.8 ft to e a Throggs Neck Blvd. x e 261.11 ft x s 15 ft to Otis Av, w 61.9 ft to s s Throggs Neck Blvd., x n w 183.3; also Otis Av n w corner Throggs Neck Blvd; runs s 75.3 ft x w 113.6 ft x n e 61.11 ft x s 25 ft; also Hollywood Av w s 160.10 ft n Otis Av, runs 39.2 ft to Eastern Blvd. x w 49.8 ft x e 63.3 ft, also plot begins at angle formed by n s Throggs Neck Blvd., runs along e s said Blvd 59.11 ft to n s Layton Av. x n — x e —; also Layton Av. s s, at n e, Throggs Neck Blvd, runs s e 3,533.1x n 1,010.8 w — x n — x s Layton Av x e —; City of New York to Estates Development Co., 17 Madison Av, Nov. 23; attorney, J. Ac Wolf, 160 Broadway $1

LONGWOOD AV, 943, n s, 85x106; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Anna Ellan, 401 East 71st St, mtg $31,000, Dec. 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 134 to 139, map 143, lots Paul estate; Samuel Cohen to Benno Cohen, 308 West 94th St., mtg. $2,500, Aug. 7; attorney, Benno Cohen, 151 West 26th St.....$100

OLD FORT SCHUYLER ROAD, c l at s w of Throggs Neck Boulevard, runs s 1,113.11x s w on curve, 62.1 to n s of Shore Drive x e 15 x n 51.9 x n to c l; Old Fort Schuyler Road, s w to beginning; also Old Fort Schuyler Road, c l, at e s of Throggs Neck Boulevard, runs s 1,142.9 to n s of Shore Drive, s w — x n — to c l; Old Fort Schuyler Road s w to beginning, City of N. Y., to Sound Heights Corp., 75 Cliff St, Nov. 28; attorney, J. Horowitz, 911 Edison Av $1

PARKER AV, n e cor St. Raymond Av, 25x100; George F. Barhold to George Rocker, and another, 168 Weehawken St., West Hoboken, N. J., correction deed, Nov. 27; attorney, Joseph T. Hanlon, 529 Courtlandt Av $1

PELHAM AV, s w corner of Washington Av; runs w 378 ft to e s 5d Av x s 236.9x e 95x s 2.9x e 285.3 to Washington Av, x n 238.8 to beg; Stephen C. Pewell et al. to John B. Haskin Estates, Inc., 140 Nassau St, June 21; attorney, L. T. & T. Co., 160 Broadway $500

PLOT begins 740 ft e of White Plains Road at a point 650 ft n along same from Morris Park Av, runs s 100x n 25x w 100x s 25; Charles Harvey Lindner to Louis Erser, 1,218 Olmstead Av, mtg $3,500, Dec. 3; attorneys, A. & G. B. Hall, 3,000 Westchester Av $100

SEABURY PLACE, 1,532 to 1,540, e s, 125x100; 173d Street Improvement Co., Inc., to Rosenthal Realty Co., Inc., 350 Broadway, mtg $100,000, Nov. 30; attorneys, Goldfein & W. 350 Broadway $1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s e corner of 187th St, 28.11x94.11x25x80.5; Emil Grabowsky to Augusta Grabowsky, 204 Southern Boulevard, mtg. $10,000, Dec. 4; attorney, Augusta Grabowsky, 204 Southern Boulevard $1

THROGGS NECK BOULEVARD, e s, at division line of Estates Development Co. and Jackson Estates Improvement Co., runs s 644.7x s 650.11x w — x n — x e —; also Throgg Neck Boulevard, w s, at the line between lands of Estates Development Co. and Jackson Estates Improvement Co., runs s 571.8x s 646.11x e — x-n — x w —; City of New York to Jackson Estates Improvement Co., 96 Gold St., Nov. 23; attorney, J. Horowitz, 911 Edison Av $1

UNION AV, w s, 91.2 ft n of 163d St, 72.10x182.2x72.11x182.2; Mollie Glantz to Meyer M. Dantzig, 971 Union Av, mtg. $61,416.67, Aug. 27; attorney, Joseph E. Greenberg, 299 Broadway $1

3D AV, 3,704-6, e s, 52x100; Aaron Schestor to Panama Holding Corp., 2,704 East 149th St., mtg. $24,000, Dec. 17; attorney, S. Horowitz, 955 Prospect Av.....$1

9TH AV, w s, lot 211, map Wakefield, 100x114; Frank J. Davidson to Margaret Derry, 439 West 17th St., Nov. 23; attorney, Henry T. Rangall, 149 Broadway $1

137TH ST, n s, 700 ft w of Home Av, closed; also 201.11 ft w of Cypress Av, 80x100; Croeon Holding Co. to Anthony Avenue Realty Co., Inc., 5 Beekman St, Dec. 3; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 249 B'way..$1

188TH ST, s s, 32 ft w of Bathgate Av, 25x80.4; Broadway Trust Co., trustees, to D. A. Trotta, Inc., 391 East 149th St, Nov. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

219TH ST, n s, e ¼ of w ¼ lot 215, map Wakefield, 23x114; Mary Kaminski, widow, to Stephen Kaminski, 861 East 219th St, Dec. 3; attorney, George B. De Luca, 3 Rector St $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

EAST BROADWAY, 27, s s, 118.4 ft e of Catherine St, 25.2x87.6, Nov. 16; Joseph Weissman to Julius Maso, 1,446 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....

OLIVER ST, former 36, e s, 25.7x99.5x25.6x98.8 n s; Madison St, 64-66, n e corner of Oliver St, runs n 100x e 5x s — to st x w — to beginning, Dec. 4; Joseph A. Kirk and Florence, his wife, to Annie L. Kirk, all Ronkonkoma, L. I., due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $25,000

1ST AV, 581, w s, 126.11 ft n of 34th St, 21x100, Nov. 26; Earl P. Edna V., and Katherine D. O'Brien to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; due and interest as per bond .....225 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2, Nov. 20; George Schancupp to Nathan Schancupp, 317 East 79th St., demand, 6 p. c., prior mtg $14,000; attorney, Joseph A. Seidman, 35 Park Row..$10,000

78TH ST, 206 West, n s, 80 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 20x102.2, Dec. 4; Austin La Monte to N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, mtg $10,000, Nov. 29.....$10,000

163TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x65.10x25.3x69.7, Dec. 4; Minnie G. Moeller to Helen Bandow, 150 Mount Vernon St., Ridgefield Park, N. J., 3 years; attorney, Frank L. Markham, 27 Cedar St.....$3,000

126TH ST, 121 West, n s, 232.1 ft w of Lenox Av, 17.10x99.11, Dec. 4; Amelia I. Wood to Eliot Mitsch, 223 East 24th St., due Jan. 1, 1921; attorney, William J. Hofmann, 258 Broadway $1,000

Bronx.

ELLIOTT AV, w s, 25.1 ft n of Julianna St, 24.10x100; Fred'k Schrader to Ernest Miller, 794 East 180th St, prior mtg $5,000, Dec. 3, due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$1,000

BARKER AV, w s, 350 ft n of Elizabeth St, 50x125; Peter U. Riess to Ernst F. Klaus, 4,005 Barnes Av, Dec. 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

LONGWOOD Av, 943, n s, 88x106; Anna Ellan to Bond and Mtg. Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St. Brooklyn, prior mtg $25,000, Dec. 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ..$6,000

LOTS 18 and 19, Block 11, map of Morris Park; Harry Kessler to Edw. E. Hoenig, 35 Nassau St, Dec. 4, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edw. E. Hoenig, 35 Nassau St..$800

PELHAM AV, s w corner of Washington Av, runs w 37.8 to e s 3d Av x s 236.9x e 95x s 2.9x e 286.8x n 238.8; John B. Haskin Estates, Inc., to Bowery Savings Bank, Dec. 4, 3 years; attorneys, Cadwalader & W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$22,000

SEABURY PLACE, e s, 150 ft n of 172d St, 41.8x100; Rosencrans Realty Co., Inc., to 173d Street Improvement Co., Inc., 700 West 179th St, prior mtg $27,500, Nov. 30, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway $6,000

SEABURY PLACE, e s, 1011.2 ft n of 172d St, 41.8x100; same to same, prior mtg $27,-500, Nov. 30, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $6,000

SEABURY PLACE, e s, 223.4 ft n of 172d St, 41.8x100; same to same, prior mtg $27,500, Nov. 30, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $6,000

180TH ST, 871 East, 16.8x99.8; Jessie M. Bilodeau to August Kirchner, 1,047 Clay Av., Bergman, 1,482 Ad Av.....$2,500

188TH ST, s s, 32 ft w of Bathgate Av, 20x80.4; D. A. Trotta, Inc., to James G. Wells, 385 West 42nd Av, Dec. 4, due June 4, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

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Fireproof apartment building, situated below 110th St. Greatest opportunity of the year; should show $50,000 net profit in short time; about $35,000 cash required.

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Pretty Brick Houses

$35—For Rent—$35

Seven rooms. Beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; New Subway, Brooklyn. B. Silsby, 217 B'way, N. Y. Barclay 4885.

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"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 minutes from Penn. Station.
Houses and Villas Ready for Sale.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 West 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
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SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

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Five family bedrooms, 5 baths; 3 acres, beautifully landscaped; 2 car garage; high elevation; near schools, trolley, and station; exceptional bargain; might rent.

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GENUINE BARGAIN.

Sale or rent, at Colonial Heights, exceptionally well-built 8-room house, with all modern improvements; only 30 minutes from Grand Central, on the Harlem Division; large plot of ground; immediate occupancy. A. REINER, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

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For Rent at Kew Gardens

Beautiful house, twelve large, newly decorated rooms; hot-water heat, electricity and gas; large garage; half acre of ground, with garden, trees, flowers and shrubs. One of the most attractive homes in all suburban New York; 15 minutes from New York. Rent $2,000. Immediate possession. Coal supply in the cellar. Apply on premises, corner Union St. and Beverly Rd., Kew Gardens, L. I. Phone Kew 1144.

A real estate office doing a large business in the 5th Avenue district has an opening for an experienced renting man. Excellent opportunity to make permanent connection. State experience in full. Address Box S 287 Times Downtown.

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400 CHEAP FARMS

Why not call at 489 5th Ave., Room 408, on Dec. 5, 6 or 7, and be told about a 65-acre farm? Nice, cosey cottage, barn, 3 henneries, abundance grafted fruit & wood. PRICE ONLY $950. CA. 1S. Others are doing it & making money—it is up to YOU to be one of the lucky ones!

WILLIAM A. WILCOX, Farm Specialist, Room 408, 489 5th Av., N. Y.

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MILE of NAVIGABLE WATER FRONT

and 350 acres; New York boats pass daily; high land; splendid views; 50-room furnished club house; steam heat; six baths; 12 cottages, many outbuildings, all in good condition; railroad station on property; deer, quail, partridge, and trout, too; $90,000; yes, only about $90 an acre; exceptional for manufacturing, recreation, or development.

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For Rent
Large and Small
LOFTS

Located in desirable buildings, between 14th and 50th Streets 3d and 8th Aves.

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OFFICE SPACE

Choice Floors—Modern Buildings
High Up—Splendid Light

Wall Street	1000 Sq. Ft.
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FOR RATES APPLY TO
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18 East 41st St.

An Entire Floor At
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TO SUBLET.

50x115 ft. fronting on 34th St. Exceptionally light; suitable for showroom (no manufacturing.) Rent unusually low. Lease runs to Sept. 1918, with renewal option. Will sell fixtures outright or rent. Possession after Dec. 20th. Apply Mr. Folger.

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Exceptional Values and Advertising Privileges

2 Finest Lofts in City

37 Union Square West
Wonderful Light, 2 Elevators; Subway at Door; for Manufacturing or Salesroom.
Apply
Arthur Levy, Bernhard Co.
Premises.

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From Feb. 1st
72-74 MADISON AVE.,
near 28th St.
50x100; 3 Elevators; Sprinkler.
Apply on Premises or Your Broker.

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Desirable Connecting Offices
Separately or Together,
Brunswick Bldg., 5th Ave., 26th St.
Sacrifice to party taking possession immediately. Room 1015; tel. Mad. 8q. 734.

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5 Lofts, With Power; each 60x90
Complying with factory laws. Would divide.
Sprinkler, Lowest Fire Ins. Rate
Light 4 sides; elevator; steam heat.
Owner on premises, 270 Willoughby Av., Bkn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

A FEW REMAINING SUITES
of
3-4 & 6 Rooms 1 & 3 Baths
New 13-Story Fireproof
Colonial Parkway Apartments
409 Edgecombe Ave., nr. 155th St.
Convenient to "L" Station
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JUST COMPLETED
370 Central Park West
The Apartment House Unique.
S. W. Corner of 97th Street.
Special 5-Room Suite, with Huge Living Room and Open Fireplace, $1,500.
5-Room Corner Suite, ground floor, excellent for Doctor, $1,200.
1 *Room and Bath*, $800.
See Supt. on premises, or
FRENCH MANAGEMENT CORP.
299 Madison Ave., corner 41st St.
'Phone Vanderbilt 3327.

562 WEST END AV.,
at 87th St.
Elegant Apartments,
8 & 9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Immediate Possession.
Very Low Rentals.

14th St., 335 West
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4-5-6 ROOMS
Extra large, especially well arranged; abundant closet space; beautifully decorated; conveniently located.
RENTS $33 UP.

CHOICE APARTMENT
9 Rooms and Bath.
LOW RENTAL.
265 West 81st St.,
NEAR WEST END AV.

851 W. 181ST ST. CORNER NORTHERN AVE.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
6 rooms and bath.....$55
8 rooms, two baths.....$85
Wonderful view of Hudson. Near subway. Apply Supt., or Schlechter, 140 St. Nicholas Ave.

HIGHLAND COURT
600 WEST 192ND STREET
at St. Nicholas Ave. Subway station.
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS—5 ROOMS.
REDUCED RENTS.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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150 WEST 79 ST.
9 Rooms—3 Baths $2,800
EDGAR A. LEVY LEASING CO.
505 Fifth Avenue
Phone Murray Hill 6960

THE DOROTHEA
$90 CENTRAL PARK WEST.
Two, three rooms and bath, kitchenette, facing park. Rents $35 to $40.
SHAW & EBBITT, 4032 Broadway.

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815 PARK AVE.
S. E. CORNER 78TH ST.
New Magnificent 14-Story Structure
EXQUISITE APARTMENT DWELLINGS OF
6-7-8 ROOMS
3 BATHS. RENTS $2500 TO $3800
1, 3 & 4 Rooms On Main Floor. $750-$1,350-$1,800.
Agent on premises. Phone Rhinelander 499.

131-35 East 66th Street.
Large Duplex Apartment,
10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $3,780.

137 East 66th Street.
New Apartment, Just Completed.
Apartments 4 and 5 Rooms, Bath.
RENTS $1,200 TO $1,500.

130-34 East 67th Street.
Apartment of 6 Rooms, Bath, $1,600.

All high class elevator houses.
Maid and porter service if desired.

MALCOLM E. SMITH &
RUDOLPH C. CULVER, Inc.
185 Madison Avenue.

39th Street at 5th Av.
Bachelor apartments, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; large and light; elevator service; steam heat, electricity light; moderate rents.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
30 East 42d Street.

993 PARK AVE.
AT 84TH STREET.
Apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths, third floor; south and west exposure. Unfurnished, $3,600. Apply Superintendent, or telephone Lenox 9778.

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JACKSON HEIGHTS
only 19 minutes from Grand Central Station via Queensboro Subway.
GARDEN APARTMENTS
Have Parked Street Fronts and Large Parks in rear of Buildings, which gives a maximum of sunlight and a beautiful outlook from every window.
3 Rooms & Bath, $34 to $40
4 Rooms & Bath, $43 to $50
At Jackson Heights you will find Playgrounds for Children, Tennis Courts, Basketball Courts, Bowling Alleys, an Athletic Field, Gardens, and a private hall where dances and other social activities are held.
TAKE THE SUBWAY and transfer at Grand Central Station to Queensboro Subway, direct to 25th St. Station. (Free Transfers.)
Booklet, etc., on request.
THE
Queensboro Corporation
Renting Office at Jackson Heights, Opposite 25th St. Subway Station.
Telephone Newtown 708.

NEW JERSEY.

South Orange New steam heat apart's. Most beautiful, convenient location; living room 12½x23; dining room 13x15; large bedrooms; appointments such as found only in high-grade homes; rent $72.50 to $83.33; possession at once.
Raymond Connelly Co., So. Orange, N. J.

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Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

SOUTH ST., through to Water St.—Plot of over 3,600 square feet with good buildings, in paper section; will sacrifice; principals only. WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 Fulton St.

Leases.—Owner retiring will lease for long term apartment house showing large profits. E. W. Browning, 110 West 40th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan Beach lots, swept by ocean breezes, with all improvements in and paid for, can be bought now at $850 each; this is a war-time price. Joseph P. Day, sales agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—If sold immediately beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Your rent buys 6 rooms, bath, all improved dwelling, half hour Erie. For particulars, W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

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To Let.—Over 5,000 feet floor space under Queensboro Bridge; one-story building; concrete floor; first-class condition; heat supplied. Walton Body Co., 401 Vernon Av., Long Island City.

9-11 EAST 16TH ST.

Store, basement and several lofts, 50 by 100, between Union Square and 5th Av.; no manufacturing in building. Inquire superintendent on premises or phone Chelsea 4480.

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Second Av., 1,715, corner 80th St., desirable store; has 3 large show windows, butcher's icebox, and wall fixtures; good stand; reasonable rent. Inquire premises.

Store, 28 East 33d St., near Madison Av.; large display window; steam heat, hot water.

WILLIAM F. FUERST, INC.,
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Newly furnished private offices; every facility, $16.50 and $40.50 monthly; no lease required; also desk room, $10.50 monthly. Duane, 309 Broadway, Room 807.

Make Our Office Your New York Address. Many firms only. Mail and Correspondence handled; telephone; building directory listing. Alliance, 29 Liberty, N. Y. C.

Lofts 75x75 and 75x43, freight and passenger elevator; excellent location. Apply premises, 80 Park Place, or your broker.

TO SUBLET.—Unusually desirable office, Astor Trust Building, 42d St. and 5th

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

57TH, 30 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, well heated rooms; electricity; running water; references.

57TH, 208 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite. Ross.

57TH, 176 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large and small; one short block from subway and "L." Inquire Janitor.

57TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant, large room, second floor; private bath; near Drive; references.

58TH, 55 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful room, twin beds, bath, electricity; hall room.

58TH, 23 WEST.—Medium room, second floor, adjoining bath, breakfast; high-class house.

77TH, 340 WEST.—Newly renovated residence, exceptional second floor, private bath; large single, good-sized back room; southern exposure; also 303 West 78th.

77TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive house, beautiful front rooms, kitchenette, electricity; $35 and $45.

77TH, 319 WEST.—Fine large room; gentleman; private family; references.

85TH ST., 307 WEST.—Elegant suite, with bath; also other rooms; breakfast optional; references.

85TH, 307 WEST.—Elegant suite with bath; also other rooms; breakfast optional; references.

91ST, 5 WEST.—Comfortable furnished room, with board; electric light. Apt. 1 West.

92D, 40 WEST.—Elegant rooms, large, small; running water; private house; telephone.

93D, 308 WEST.—Attractive, large room; all conveniences; breakfast optional; telephone. Morgan.

93D, 157 WEST.—Small room; closets; running water; private family; references.

95TH, 251 WEST, (Broadway.)—Apartment 5 north; large, sunny front room; private family.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Private family; single room; bath adjoining; gentlemen. Apt. 41.

97TH, (762 West End Av.)—Beautiful large front room; running water, electricity; kitchenette if desired.

97TH, 256 WEST.—Beautiful large, sunny room; high-class elevator house; every convenience. Apt. 43. Phone Riverside 3494.

99TH, 244 WEST.—Nicely furnished, cozy room; running water; no other roomers. Strouse.

105TH, 147 WEST.—Sunny rooms, select apartment; $3.50 to $6. Phone 3260 Acad.

106TH ST., WEST.—Nicely furnished room, electricity; $4 per week; gentleman. Acad. 1936.

107TH, 202 WEST, (Apartment 1E.)—Medium, front, sunny room; business people; all modern conveniences; private home. Failing.

111TH, 518 WEST—TRINITY COURT. High-class elevator apartment, 7 rooms; parquet flooring throughout; rent moderate. Inquire Superintendent.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Attractive large room, wash room; private family; gentleman; $6.50. Apartment 22.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Attractive room; business lady; running water; private family. Johnston.

121ST, 420 WEST.—Large and small rooms, all outside, facing college. Apply Superintendent.

122D, 106 WEST.—Neat, cheerful rooms, two windows on 7th Av.; together or separately; steam, electricity; private family. Boyle.

123D, 439 WEST.—Two-room suite, kitchen; electricity, elevator, telephone. Apartment 19.

123D, 360 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; $4, $6. Tel. Morningside 1524.

127TH ST., WEST, (200 Claremont Av.)—Outside room; modern improvements; private family; $5. Palmer.

141ST, 605 WEST.—Gentlemen, single, double rooms, adjoining bath, shower; river view; refined surroundings; Southern family; references; $6-$8.

141ST, (3,456 Broadway.)—Comfortable front room; redecorated; modern conveniences. Rock Cliffe, Apt. 17.

143D, 501 WEST.—Two front bedrooms, adjoining bath; southern exposure. Apartment 37.

143D, 527 WEST.—Rooms suitable for two; also single rooms; modern. Apt. 2.

152D, 513 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; one or two business people; private house; references.

169TH, 90 WEST, (Bronx.)—Nine large rooms, sun parlor; 2-family house; all improvements; janitor service; rent $45.

169TH, 600 WEST, (B'way.)—Elegant parlor bedroom, bath, modern apartment; subway, Audubon 8180.

A NICE ROOM, electricity; business man preferred; private family, exclusive neighborhood, walking distance of subway. Tel. 838 Prospect.

BACHELORS' suite, 3 or 4 rooms, with bath, handsomely furnished; block from 103d subway. Phone Academy 1227.

BROADWAY, (near 108th.)—Attractive outside room; cultivated home; gentleman. Phone 154 Academy.

BROADWAY, 2,680, (112th.)—Desirable room, homelike, quiet. Telephone Morningside 3903, Apartment 8.

BROADWAY, 2,469.—Light room; elevator apartment; modern; 91st St. subway. Apartment 41.

CLAREMONT AV., 195.—Splendid front parlor; pleasant connecting bedrooms; all conveniences. Apartment 20.

ELEGANTLY furnished suite facing Broadway; also extra large single room; running water, shower, electricity, telephone; high-class elevator apartment; 103d subway. Phone Lenox Academy 2000.

IDEAL HOME FOR BACHELORS; WEST END AV. PHONE 3451 ACADEMY.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (corner 94th.)—Desirable rooms with, without private bath; newly furnished; conveniences; private family; gentlemen; references. Cardozo.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910, (162d; Apartment 7F.)—Beautiful room, overlooking Hudson; new elevator apartment; private family; gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 61, (78th St.)—Large and medium sized rooms; newly decorated; electricity; private baths; reasonable. Schuyler 2020.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910, (162d; Apartment 1F.)—Beautiful room, overlooking Hudson; new elevator apartment; private family; gentleman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apartment 35.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (near 79th St.)—Attractive rooms; electricity, steam; bachelor. Telephone Schuyler 2100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (80th.)—Magnificent suite, with private bath, maid service; private residence.

SON ENLISTED.—Rent room, moderate size; sunshine; renovated; immaculate. Ross. Audobon 8415.

WASHINGTON SQUARE neighborhood; business men only; private family. 82 Washington Place, Apartment 5.

WEST END AV., 758, (corner 97th.)—Attractive large front, outside two-room suite; comfortably furnished; in ideal modern apartment. Butters.

WEST END AV., 611, (89th St.)—Elegant room, with private bath and kitchenette; electricity; references requested.

WEST END AV., 664.—Exceptional, finely furnished room, twin beds, adjoining bath.

WEST END AV., 693, (93d.)—Choicest section; large, newly furnished rooms.

111 WEST 74TH ST.

Large room; running water; southern exposure.

Bronx.

AVENUE 6T, JOHN, 920.—Large room; electricity, telephone, shower; 1-2; call all week. Moskowits.

Westchester County.

Young man desires outside room and convenient bath, with refined family; no rooming house; location desirable between 82d St. and 100th St., west side; references exchanged. Y 338 Times Annex.

LARGE ROOM, southern exposure, with, without bath; suitable for couple; rent reasonable; also one room for two gentlemen, with board. Phone White Plains 2175.

American bachelor wants room in elevator apartment, centrally located; subway, elevated; no other roomers; refinement essential. H 6 Times.

Japanese gentleman wants sunny, quiet, and well furnished room; upper west side. Answer, giving details. T 172 Times.

Young gentleman wishes furnished room in private family of adults; no other roomers; west of roadway. S 266 Times Downtown.

Gentleman wants small, comfortably furnished room; $10 month; upper part city preferred. S 280 Times Downtown.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

WEST END AV., 704.—Two rooms, private bath, maid service; $35 up.

BOARD WANTED.

Room, board, comfortable, good; price? Bachelor. Address V 1 Times.

Board wanted in private family by young business woman; state terms. V 6 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York State.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

36TH, 14 EAST.—Double room, 2 flights up, private bath; home table; references.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

65TH ST., EAST.—Exceptionally refined and private home, near Park Av. Plaza 6631.

LEXINGTON AV., 658.—Large, warm, well-furnished rooms; good board.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $18 weekly up.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large rooms, steam, electric light; unexcelled board; telephone. H 30 Times.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, sunny double room, front; refined, homelike; moderate; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Large rooms with private baths; also single room; references.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished, warm room; excellent table; fine service.

72D, 261 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny second floor front rooms; private bath.

72D, 318 WEST.—Exclusive Pension; large room, private bath; excellent table and service.

72D, 253 WEST.—Pleasant double room; bath adjoining; excellent meals; price reasonable.

75TH, 234 WEST, "The Hurlburt."—Front parlor; lavatory; bath adjoining; steam heat.

76TH, (344 West End Av.)—Select accommodation; steam, electricity; modern furnished double room; private bath; best home table; table guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished, well heated room; bath adjoining; excellent table.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room, private bath; references; table guests accommodated.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea-room and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

81ST, 151 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, private bath; excellent cuisine; phone.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable, large room, private bath, with board.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, two, three rooms; steam, electricity, private bath; good table.

85TH, 130 WEST. — Large, small rooms; southern exposure; home cooking; table guests accommodated.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Attractive double front room, splendid location; excellent table; homelike.

87TH, 261 WEST.—Pleasant room with refined family; married couple or two young men preferred. Apt. 56.

91ST ST. 39 WEST.—Large room on parlor floor with private bath, suitable for 3 or 4 persons; also other double rooms; Jewish family; excellent table. Telephone 6026 Riverside.

93D, 21 WEST.—Front rooms; park, "L"; business people desired; excellent cuisine.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath, electricity, home cooking, telephone; references.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Large room with bath; private residence; exclusive and elegant.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-B'way.)—Luxurious; private residence offers large suite; 2 rooms bath; really exceptional table; every convenience; beautifully furnished; moderate terms.

115TH ST., (Corner Manhattan Av., Near 8th Av.)—The Columbia; steam-heated rooms; good board; $3 up. Cathedral 9270.

152D, 502 WEST.—Private family; large, desirable room, adjoining bath; suitable two.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE and 110th.—Attractive room for couple appreciating high-class surroundings with best of home cooking. Telephone Morningside 6600, Apt. 3-N.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Large rooms adjoining baths; $10-$12; two, $22.

ST. FRANCIS COURT, RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 135TH ST. Two rooms, en suite or single, facing Hudson, southern exposure; board. Apt. 31.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown by N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Good Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors. Smoking Rooms. Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 7TH AV., 174 West 126th.—Room, board; steam heat, baths, telephone; home cooking; most convenient. WEST END AV., 824, (86th.)—Large, sunny rooms; excellent table; house thoroughly appointed; references.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double rooms, private baths; meals optional; facing park; singles.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AMESBURY Limousine; specially built Amesbury limousine body, excellent condition; will fit Cadillac chassis; for sale at sacrifice. S 288 Times Downtown.

BUICKS, 1917-1916.
Tourings, roadsters, closed. Flack, 1,709 Broadway.

BUICK 1918; run 75 miles; extra equipment of cut-out and bumpers; reasonable. Socleine, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

BUICK runabout, model 1915 C 24; perfect condition; $400; owner going to war. Y 342 Times Annex.

BUICK 1917 CABRIOLET.
Perfect condition. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC "8" LIMOUSINE.

Very handsome body; exceptional condition, both in appearance and mechanically; shop equipment excellent; open to mechanical inspection and demonstration any time; on exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC, 7-passenger touring automobile, exceptionally fine condition throughout; Delco electric starting system, many extras; sacrifice $375. Stanley, chauffeur, private garage, 32 Lexington Av., near 23d; Gramercy 779.

CADILLAC CONVERTIBLE VICTORIA, 1917 model 55, 8-cyl, Victoria, in beautiful mechanical condition; must be seen to be appreciated; especially priced.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO., Newark, N. J. Tel. Mulberry 3240.

CADILLAC 17 limousine, beautifully appointed, run 8,000 miles; many extras, cost $4,000; will sell very cheap; pleased to show auto on appointment. Mrs. V. T. Higgins, Room 826, Knickerbocker Hotel.

Cadillac 1917 Convertible Sedan, 8,800 miles.
CADILLAC, 1917 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 VICTORIA COUPE, BEAUTIFUL CAR, JUST LIKE NEW; AT A BARGAIN. S. H. SPEAR, 440 WEST 42D ST.

CADILLAC 8 limousine, like new; your car traded in. Phone 1391 Main.

CABE 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

CHALMERS 1916 five-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

CHANDLER Model "17" Touring; glass inclosed for Winter use; good fuse; mechanically perfect; also Pope Hartford "14"; self starter, six fuse; excellent condition; nine tubes; thoroughly overhauled; complete tool equipment. Franklin Motor Car Co., 1,170 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 4087.

COLE 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

DE DION.—A handsome De Dion limousine, like new; must be seen to be appreciated; very reasonable. Bushey, 226 West 49th St.

DODGE sedan, 1917; perfect condition; used 3 months. Phone owner, Lenox 318.

FIAT Limousine, 1912; fine condition; two extra tires, tools, &c.; bargain. Foster's Garage, corner 63d St. and Park Av.

FIAT 30," Fleetwood touring; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

FORD.—For sale, roadster, 1917 model, with speedometer; only slightly used; reason for sale, ordered away. Address Capt. C. D. Lang, Battery C, 15th F. A.

FORD touring car, 1917, looks like new; extra tools; very reasonable. H. Rothman, 332 9th Av., Chelsea 9580.

FORD Runabout; used 4 months; good condition; $275. Can be seen 474 West 150th Garage. Ask for Mr. Casper's car.

FORD sedan, 1917; make offer. Nicholas, 26 Beaver St. Phone 3108 Broad.

FRANKLIN 1916 touring; excellent condition; big sacrifice to immediate purchaser. Mr. Gage, 1,834 Broadway. Telephone 6832 Columbus.

HUDSON LIMOUSINE, 1917.
Hudson Super-Six, in excellent mechanical condition. Mr. Art, 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Tel. Mulberry 3240.

HUDSON Special Speedster, torpedo body, side seats. Alexander Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

HUDSON SUPER 6, touring; like new; perfect condition; come, examine, 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON.—Latest model super six limousine; condition like new. Phone Columbus 8963.

HUPMOBILE Convertible Sedan; used less than thousand miles; cost $2,000; bargain to quick buyer. Mears, 136 Martine Av., White Plains. Phone 2853 White Plains.

JORDAN.—I have two 1917 Jordan Playboy cars to sell cheap; the conditions will surprise you. Call at 1,700 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

MARMON 1916 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

MARMON 1916 LIMOUSINE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MERCER 1916 touring; overhauled by Mercer Company; new paint and slip covers. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th.

MERCER, 1914, raceabout and touring, service guaranteed; roadster. Alexander Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

Must sell at once, beautiful 4-cylinder LOCOMOBILE LIMOUSINE, CADILLAC 1914 LANDAULET, and beautiful CHALMERS COUPELET; sell together or separate; no reasonable cash offer defused. 1,930 B'way.

OLDSMOBILE 1916, four-cylinder, model 43 limousine town car, like new; must sell positively this week. Sacrifice. Victor Hess, 1,926 Broadway, Room 310.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 five-passenger brougham, like new; run 500 miles. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE 6-cylinder touring; convertible Winter body; fine condition; sacrifice. Schuyler 9551.

OWEN magnetic 1917 brougham-landaulet; like new. H. H., 80 Times.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
Buy direct from the manufacturer and be assured of everything satisfactory.
Several "trade-ins" of other makes at sacrifice prices for quick removal.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS OVERLAND, INC.,
Broadway and 50th St. Open evenings.
Write for Used Car Bulletin.

PIERCE-ARROW (1918) limousine, 38 h. p.
LOCOMOBILE (1917) touring, 38 h. p.
PACKARD (1916) landaulet, like new.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE 1912 seven-passenger landaulet; Westinghouse. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 1914 "38" Landaulet; like new; bargain. Phone Owner, 348 Rector.

PREMIER.—Have contract with $400 deposit for new Premier; will accept highest offer received before Dec. 15; car can be taken any time before Summer. Mrs. L. G. Phoen 1075-M White Plains.

REO LIMOUSINE, 1916.
Beautiful six-cylinder; seats 5 inside, with extra 7-passenger touring body; looks like new car; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

REO 1917, Sedan style, Winter top, mechanically perfect, like new; want sell quick; seen by appointment. Gramery 4624.

REO, 1916, 5-passenger, 4-cylinder; in excellent condition; $820. Lexington Used Car Department, 1,700 Broadway. Circle 1872.

ROLLS ROYCE Late Model Town Car for sale. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

S. G. V. Runabout; will trade; wire wheels; one spare; good mechanical condition; to apply on 1917 six-cylinder Buick. Phone Columbus 8900. Ask for T. R.

S. G. V. Runabout for sale; late model; wire wheels; excellent shoes, 1 spare-new; price $650. Phone Columbus 8900. Ask for T. R. G.

SAXON 1917, 5-passenger touring; good condition; will sacrifice. Jaffe, 40 West 25th.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917, 4 & 8 CYL. Roadster and Cloverleaf, brand new; substantial reduction. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH coupe, month old; 500 mileage; paid $1,485; sold highest bidder. Phone Rector 672.

SCRIPPS 1917 Coupe; like new; bargain. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

S. G. V. touring car; excellent condition; new shoes. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

SIMPLEX, 38, shaft drive, 7-passenger touring; make offer. 1,930 Broadway.

STEARNS KNIGHT brougham landaulet; 8 cylinder;" 1916 model, with all 1917 improvements installed; imported linings, bronze fixtures and vanity cases; Circassian walnut paneling; interior renovated; newly painted royal blue and black; has the appearance of a new car; sold on BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE. Stearns Used Car Dept., (J. H. Driscoll, Manager,) 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Has been used so little, can't be told from new; full electric equipment; condition perfect. 150 West 55th.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1916 8-cyl. brougham landaulet, Fleetwood body, all 1917 improvements. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1916 H. P. SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 Speedster; also Stutz Bulldog; prices attractive. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ 1916 Bulldog Special; service guaranteed. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 B'way.

"WHITE" USED CARS,
Also other well-known makes touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept., M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WILLYS-KNIGHT brougham, wire wheels; will sacrifice for cash. 1,930 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAIN IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Brougham Sedan.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 STUDEBAKER TOURING CAR.
HUDSON LIMOUSINE.
LOCOMOBILE 6-38 LIMOUSINE.
SERIES 18 STUDEBAKER ROADSTER.
1917 WILLYS-KNIGHT TOURING.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 MAXWELL TOURING.
1917 BUICK TOURING.
1917 ROCK" 6" TOURING, $775.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1916 CADILLAC CABRIOLET.
1916 OLDSMOBILE SEDAN.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH, $475.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
CHALMERS TOURING, $375.
1917 STUDEBAKER TOURING, $450.
1916 SAXON "6" ROADSTER.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

A FEW CADILLAC SPECIALS.
1917 COUPE, 8-cyl., 4-pass.; inside drive.
1917 TOURING, Model 55, 8-cyl., 7-pass.; overhauled and repainted a beautiful maroon.
1916 TOURING, Model 53, 8-cyl., 7-pass.; overhauled and repainted.
1915 RUNABOUT, beautiful mechanical condition.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO., Newark, N. J. Tel. Mulberry 3240.

Special Town Car, landaulet body, for 1917 or 1918 Cadillac chassis. Brand new. Price Special.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO., 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

BEST OFFER takes recent model high-class touring car, cost $3,000, run only 15,000 miles, in first-class condition in every way. Inquire for Mr. Adams's car, 139th St. and 3d Av., or W. R. Adams, 50 Broad St.

FOR SALE—Late model Stearns Knight, inside drive; just car for lady or doctor; can be seen by appointment. Telephone Broad 1485 or Audubon 7591.

1918 KISSEL Kar Coupe, 4-pass., new.
1915 CADILLAC, 7-pass. Sedan, 5-pass.
2387 Market, 588 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Touring Cars, Roadsters, Closed Cars.
Limousine bodies; Rolls-Royce Winter body, 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

BROUGHAM town car, 1916; cost new $5,600. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS.—See the CRESCENT one-ton truck made in New York; Continental motor, covert transmission. Bosch magneto, extra heavy truck frame; unusual guarantee; send for booklet. Crescent Motor Truck Co., 1,457 Broadway, New York City.

ONE-TON TRUCK; used three months; cost $1,800; will accept one-third off if bought immediately. R. D. Goodman, White Plains. Phone 2632 White Plains.

Automobiles Wanted.

CARS on consignment; largest used car store on Broadway (in best location) assures quick sales at highest prices; save Winter storage; also bought for cash. Ireland, 1,648 Broadway.

WANTED, used Winter top for Dodge 1917 touring. Mail particulars and price to Room 60, 66 Broad St., or telephone Broad 1191.

WILL PAY CASH for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Automobiles for Rent.

Attractive rental service. — Pierce-Arrow Packards. Special rates monthly. Polite liveried chauffeurs. Reid, 125 W. 52d. Circle 774.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. Goodwin & Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3580 Bryant.

PACKARD, beautiful landaulet; Oldsmobile 1917 limousine, wire wheels; $3 an hour; reasonable for week or month. Lenox 2572.

PACKARD.—For rent, beautiful six-cylinder Packard landaulet; very reasonable. R. Karas, 223 W. 39th St. Tel. 2044 Columbus.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $3 an hour. 33 East 30th St. Madison Square 8466.

PACKARD limousine, hour, day, or month. 1,700 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobile Bodies.

LIMOUSINE bodies, latest models for twin six Packards; also Cadillac 1917-1916. Premier Auto Trimming and Painting Co., 136 West 52d St.

LIMOUSINE body, late model, up to date, fit large car, must be sold this week; sacrifice. Victor Hess, 1,926 Broadway, Room 310.

Automobile Storage.

DEAD STORAGE for automobiles and bodies; rates reasonable. Ansonia Storage Warehouse, 137 West 99th St.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty and Merit." 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W.57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instruction guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Efficient, over ten years' experience; full charge books, office, handle correspondence; references; salary $25. T 74 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; controlling accounts, trial balance, correspondence; 8 years' experience; typist; $20. S. R. Jawits, 904 Fox St., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, beginner, accurate, willing worker, excellent penman, desires position. Sarah Oelbaum, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2993.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, refined, 8 years' experience double entry, controlling accounts, executive ability, capable holding responsible position. S 261 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Accurate, thoroughly experienced, controlling accounts, trial balance; references. S 290 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 10 years; trial balances, controlling accounts, executive ability; $25. B 291 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Several years' experience; capable take entire charge; $20. S 285 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience; efficient, capable taking charge; $18. S 262 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience; good penman; $18. S 268 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Young woman, (25,) refined, cheerful, Protestant, desires position as companion to lady; competent to manage home, do literary work; references. Box 112, Bath, N. Y.

COMPANION.—Refined lady, 50, two hours daily companion elderly person or semi-invalid, or child; mending. 3,456 Broadway, 141st St., Apartment 17. Telephone 1620 Audubon.

CORRESPONDENT for general sales work; advertising and catalog experience. T 140 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Gowns, evening coats, remodeling specialty; $2.50 daily. Phone 3345 Morningside. Hensley.

FILE CLERK.—Experienced file clerk wishes position; thoroughly familiar with all systems; best references. Address K 244 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS or companion, in order to complete vocal education, wishes position with refined family. L. C., 1,987 Amsterdam Av.

GRADUATE TUTOR, English subjects, Latin, French; school, college preparation. Phone 3639 Bryant.

HEAD STENOGRAPHER and Office Manager.—College woman; executive; efficient. F 150 Times.

MAID.—Position wanted for maid, personal or housemaid. Address 1,306 Laurel St., Nashville, Tenn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Ledger clerk, 4 years' experience; thoroughly competent; $12. H 25 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 22, well educated, American; tactful, thoroughly experienced, assistant to executive; salary $22. Telephone Flatbush 8551.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant in downtown ladies' specialty store; hours 8:30 to 6 P. M.; must be quick and accurate at figures; salary $10 to start; state age, and experience. S 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Present employer desires to place competent and capable stenographer and typist, where confidence, interest, and conscientious service will be appreciated; $18 weekly. H 23 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; neat appearing, well educated, legible penman, quick grasping ideas; no clock watcher; 3 years' experience; $12; highest credentials. A 292 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Beginner, conscientious, willing worker, knowledge of bookkeeping. Gross, 105 10th Av., Astoria, L. I. Phone Astoria 638W.

STENOGRAPHER, reliable beginner; neat, accurate, business school graduate, desires position. Queenie Sterling, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, 3½ YEARS' EXPERIENCE; AN EFFICIENT, CONSCIENTIOUS WORKER; $18. F 492 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER, (24,) Christian, good personality, thoroughly experienced, business, familiar office details; absolutely reliable; $18. S 267 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Experienced and competent; fine education, rapid, accurate, willing worker. Miss R., 146 W. 111th St., Bryant 4125.

STENOGRAPHER, 2½ years' experience; rapid worker; references; $12. B 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, neat appearance; familiar office details; $12. B 301 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; CAN TURN OUT AI WORK; $18. B 296 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER. — Four years' practical experience; conscientious, reliable; references; $15. B 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position in responsible firm around 42d St.; $12. H 19 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Knowledge of bookkeeping; thoroughly competent; best references; $18. H 26 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Publishing and woolen house; experience; salary $18. V 4 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, neat, accurate, and rapid worker; $15. B 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' excellent business training; possessing initiative; intelligent worker. B 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, real estate experience; excellent grammarian; competent; Christian; salary $20. T 176 Times.

STUDIO MAID.—Neat colored girl wants place; best references. Morgan, 61 W. 130th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. — 20 years; Christian; 4 years' experience; best reference; also do clerical work. Box 644, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

TEACHER, college graduate; public school methods; all branches coaching. Expert, Times Harlem.

WOULD like half day work; reference. Devaney, 162 East 57th.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several experienced girls, splendid cooks; investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5163. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, NURSES, HOUSEWORKERS.—Couples, Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

COLORED HELP.—City, country; references. Hope Agency, 452 Lenox av. Harlem 5040.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT AUDITOR and office manager, (29,) exempt, lately manager of accounting department, supervising over seven subsidiary companies' accounting work; 30 employes and 10,000 accounts personally handled; general ledger financial statements, &c.; knowledge systematising organization foreign exchange; good correspondent; well versed on ledger card systems; machine bookkeeping; ten years' practical experience; salary, $2,500. R 323 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT AUDITOR and office manager, (29,) exempt, lately manager of accounting department, supervising over seven subsidiary companies' accounting work; 30 employes and 10,000 accounts personally handled; general ledger financial statements, &c.; knowledge systematising organization foreign exchange; good correspondent; well versed on ledger card systems; machine bookkeeping; ten years' practical experience; salary, $2,500. R 323 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, EXECUTIVE, AUDITOR. University graduate, certified public accountant, cost specialist, 10 years' varied, extensive experience, desires position; salary $4,000. T 162 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, seeks position with C. P. A. firm; has some accounting experience; N. Y. U. student. A. H. Berger, 12 East 22d.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits, $3 monthly upward; books opened, closed; tax reports free. Freidlander, 18 Cedar. John 5855.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 125 Liberty, Room 104. Cortlandt 4585.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens, closes, audits, constructs books; charges moderate; perfect system guaranteed. Box 1,040, Times Annex.

SALESMAN, 35, has made good, will consider proposition of merit as city salesman or sales manager where future is assured; state salary and full particulars. Address Box 645 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Junior, seeks connection with C. P. A.; N. Y. University graduate; exempt draft. S 274 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, books opened, audited, closed. Fischer, 51 East 42d St. Phone 1986 Murray Hill.

ACCOUNTANT, (35,) office manager, bookkeeper; wide experience; modern methods; initiative. S 284 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, public, experienced, open for position, $40 week; age 31. R 119 Times.

AMERICAN, draft exempt, experienced as American manager London Stock Exchange firm, securities salesman, correspondent, customers' man, (with accounts,) secretary to large capitalists and executives; highest credentials; will accept any reasonable offer. T 188 Times.

AMERICAN, (37,) wants position, executive capacity; keen, capable, and energetic, with thorough business training, including general accounting and handling large sums; reference. H 8 Times.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.—Am 24 years of age, now settling affairs of manufacturing concern, desire new engagement, to commence first of the year, where tact and initiative are considered; have thorough knowledge of modern office methods, correspondent and salesman. F 501 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT TO BUSY EXECUTIVE. A controller of detail, correspondent, bookkeeper desires position possessing future. V 3 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and office man, AI, desires change in position; 11 years with present company as cashier and assistant office manager; also assisted on credits and collection; age 32. G 198 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, correspondent; 19; competent; high school graduate; three years' experience. I. Prince, 952 Trinity Av.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, experienced, accurate, wishes connection with reliable firm. H 12 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) thoroughly experienced, considerable knowledge wholesale butter, egg business. T 163 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, German, for clerical, statistical work writing up books, &c; steady, by the hour. Address Reliable, 239 Times.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT.
Position wanted by man capable of superintending large buildings; several years' experience making repairs, buying supplies, handling employes; capable of taking position of maintenance superintendent for estate; licensed engineer; thorough knowledge of elevators and other machinery used in high class buildings; American citizen; best of references. A 290 Times Downtown.

CARETAKERS.—Experienced family, three adults; English butler, bank messenger; references; excellent care property. Lawrence, 104 West 58th St. Circle 2169.

CHAUFFEUR.
28 years old; 7 years' experience on foreign and American cars; expert mechanic; can furnish best of references from former employer; have toured extensively. Address Careful Driver, 31 W. 76th St.

Classified Advertising Rates
The New York Times

Telephone Bryant 1000	Per Agate Line
Agents Wanted	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	40c
Automobile Exchange	40c
Boarders and Board Wanted	30c
Business Opportunities	50c
Country Board	40c
Employment Agencies	50c
Farms	40c
For Sale	50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	30c
Help Wanted	50c
Lost and Found	50c
Mortgage Loans	50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	40c
Situations Wanted	25c

HELP WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED
ON JIG AND FIXTURE WORK
FOR U. S. MACHINE GUNS.
APPLY BY LETTER OR IN PERSON, STATING NATIONALITY, AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND WAGES WANTED.
ADDRESS COLT'S PATENT FIREARMS MFG. COMPANY, MERIDEN CONN., EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

DRAFTSMEN.—Mechanical, first-class; good pay. Hercules Powder Co., 86 Park Place, Newark, N. J.

ELECTRICIAN, expert; must be licensed; good opportunity with first class firm. K 127 Times.

FIREMAN. — Experienced man wanted by automobile concern; good pay. K 151 Times.

HEAVY HARDWARE,
TOOLS,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
STOVES,
PLUMBING GOODS.

Buyers wanted by large Mail Order House. Managerial positions given to men who have had experience in part of the above lines. Steady position with unusual opportunity for advancement. S 217 Times Downtown.

GLASS WORKERS, expert men, industrious and competent, for bulb blowing and stem making; right men can work overtime; double time for Sunday work; earn $50 a week. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

SALESMAN.—AN OPENING IS OFFERED ENERGETIC MAN WITH SALESMANSHIP ABILITY; EXPERIENCED STOCK, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE MEN PREFERRED, BUT EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL; LIBERAL COMMISSION BASIS. CALL ROOM 514, 10 WALL ST.

SALESMAN wanted to visit hardware and automobile supply trade in New York and vicinity with a full line of leather puttees and leggings; good opportunity; commission or salary. Address Sales Manager, 151 Lincoln Place, Irvington, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Coats and suits, New York City; salary or commission. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th St.

SALESMAN.
A representative specialty muslin underwear house, well-known in New England, is open for an A1 man for that territory who can produce business and not excuses; commission. K 142 Times.

SALESMEN
to carry line of popular-priced children's white dresses; commission basis only; all territories open; no objections carry kindred line. Princely Dress Manufacturing Co., 30 West 24th St.

SALESMEN.—Three sales managers or salesmen of wide experience to interview business men by appointment; evenings only; large earnings in commissions; slight tutoring experience helpful; give age, experience. H 28 Times.

SALESMEN.—Opening for three high-grade salesmen with large manufacturer; permanent; $20 commission on $45 sale; men earning $60 to $80 weekly, commission basis; age 25 to 45. Call 10 to 12, 2 to 4; references required. Room 506, 20 Vesey St.

SALESMAN.—EXPERIENCED IN SELLING CORRUGATED BOXES; SALARY AND COMMISSION. APPLY BETWEEN 12-1, ELLIOT NOVELTY CO., 153 GREEN ST., NEW YORK.

SALESMEN.—A Ford agency has openings for a few active men to sell Ford commercial cars and trucks; automobile experience not essential; commission basis; live wires. See Mr. Frank, 103-105 Lafayette St.

SALESMAN, acquainted with leather goods buyers of large department stores, to handle line of ladies' belts; commission basis only; Greater New York, also Pacific Coast. B. R., 102 Times.

SALESMEN.—Live wires for widely advertised dress line, on commission, for East Coast, Middle West, and city; Al salespeople only need apply; state full particulars. K 68 Times.

SALESMAN, life insurance, wanted; permanent position; salary and commission; income $60. Call at 10 A. M., 8,402 18th Av., Brooklyn, first floor.

SALESMAN experienced on hand-made trimmed and tailored hats, experienced for city trade required; salary and commission. Value Hat Co., 622 Broadway.

SALESMAN, excellent appearance, forceful talker, for permanent position. Call 9 to 10:30 and after 2; commission. 507 5th Av., room 707.

SALESMEN.—High-grade specialty advertising, office position salesmen. You can make quick money on liberal commission basis. See Giles, 928, 15 Park Row.

SALESMEN, traveling, make $25 weekly on commission basis handling high-grade side line. First-class salesmen only need apply to Mr. Perry, 170 Woolworth Building.

SALESMEN having insurance or book experience; quick sales; daily commissions around $20; neat appearance essential. Room 409, 17 West 42d.

SALESMAN, experienced ladies' dresses, better kind; city and office; commission. K 144 Times.

SALESMAN to sell medium-priced dresses; good opportunity for right party; salary or commission. K 321 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Fine appearance, good education; must be worker; no visitors; commission. 217 Broadway, Room 412.

SALESMEN.—Ten first-class men sell Cole & Paige automobiles; commission basis. Bedford Av. and Eastern Parkway, B'klyn.

SHEET METAL SALESMAN.
Must have had office and selling experience in the metropolitan district. Apply in own handwriting, detail in confidence, exact experience and salary expected. Y 333 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY.—President of large downtown financial institution requires the services of a competent and experienced stenographer and secretary. Replies must be in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and general qualifications. Address "W M.," P. O. Box 822, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER—Exceptional opportunity for young man with ability to correspond to advance into position of responsibility. Write, stating age, education, experience, and salary desired. S. M., Room 421, 1,777 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER. — Wanted, young man about 18 years of age, in office of a machinery house; salary $15 to start; in answering state age, experience, &c. S 280 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST. — Accurate; knowledge of dictaphone method would be helpful; steady position. Address "Purchasing Department," 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, who can also operate dictating machine; salary $20. Room 708, 114 Liberty St.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42ND STREET,
require several thoroughly experienced Linen Salesmen accustomed to fine trade. Apply after 9 A. M. at Employes' Entrance, 43rd St., near 5th Av., or by letter.

STOREROOM KEEPER.
Young man, steady, wide awake, to take charge of storeroom; must be able to do simple clerical work and keep account of shipping and receiving materials; exceptional opportunity; apply by mail, stating age, nationality, previous experience, and education. C. O., 258 Times.

SUPERVISOR.—Man between ages of 25 and 30 who can supervise the work of and train young men to solicit advertising by telephone; must have pleasing personality, tact, and ability to handle large volume of detail work. One with experience in classified advertising preferred. Initial salary $20 weekly, with excellent opportunity for advancement. Address, stating full details and telephone number, Y 302 Times Annex.

TEACHER.—Wanted, experienced teacher of Isaac Pitman shorthand for college preparatory school in Brooklyn; good salary; fine opportunity; reply, giving full particulars and experience. Isaac Pitman & Sons, 2 West 45th St.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC.,
125TH STREET, WEST.
REQUIRE EXPERIENCED
PURCHASING SALESMEN.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

JUNIOR CLERKS. — Young men wanted as junior clerks in large insurance office; state age, nationality, experience, and salary desired. K 310 Times Downtown.

JUNIOR CLERK.—In office of corporation. Address with full particulars, K 320 Times Downtown.

LIFE INSURANCE CASHIER.
ONE WHO HAS HAD LARGE EXPERIENCE IN HANDLING EXECUTIVE ABILITY; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE EXPERIENCE, COMPANIES WORKED FOR, AGE, AND SALARY DESIRED. ADDRESS LARGE OFFICE, B 293 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MECHANICS, ATTENTION!
We can place immediately several gaugemakers, jig and fixture tool makers, and general machinists who are not at present employed in Government work; working conditions are of the best and highest wages and bonus paid for competent men; an exceptional opportunity to do "your bit." Apply or write Employment Department, WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN., giving full details as to your experience and references.

MACHINE DESIGNERS
on automatic machinery, to develop and draft automatic machines for large airplane manufacturer.
See Mr. Sullivan at the
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORPORATION,
ELIZABETH, N. J.

Take South Broad car at Elizabeth to Brunswick Av.

MACHINE GRINDERS WANTED ON BROWN AND SHARPE, LANDIS, NORTON AND HEALD MACHINES; ALSO JONES AND LAMSON TURRET LATHE AND HANDSCREW MACHINE OPERATORS. APPLICANTS MUST BE ABLE TO WORK FROM BLUEPRINTS AND TO MICROMETER MEASUREMENTS. FOR AN INTERVIEW APPLY TO MR. STONE, U. S. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, ROOM 8, BARGE OFFICE, BATTERY PARK, NEW YORK CITY.
THE LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA,
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

MAN WANTED.
REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT.
The Real Estate Department of a Mortgage and Banking House require a man to take charge of their management department. To qualify man must be over draft age, have not less than five years' experience in management of office buildings and medium grade apartments. Must be sober, courteous, gentlemanly in bearing and appearance, able to give bond for $5,000.
Position is permanent to right party and will pay $50 a week with chance of advancement.
To receive attention, state, age, nationality, religion, experience, and whom with. All will be treated in confidence.
T 182 TIMES.

MAN, experienced, to roast and take charge of peanut butter plant; night shift; steady work; good pay. Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., Manufacturing Department, 153 Bay St., Jersey City.

MAN to assist in shipping and stock room; $12 per week to start. Apply Boyd & Co., 2,150 Prospect Av., near 163d St., Bronx.

METAL PATTERN MAKER wanted, first class, in large brass foundry; must understand making of brass and white metal patterns; excellent opening for capable man with good pay. P 139 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

METAL PATTERNMAKER, experienced on small work. Call S. S. White Dental Mfg. CO., Prince& Bay, S. I.

OFFICE BOY, about 16 or 17 years of age, for downtown insurance office; no experience necessary, but should have good education; salary $3 week to start; mention age, religion, and education. B 304 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted in export department of busy firm; public school graduate; experience preferred; state age, salary, and references. Ambitious, K 323 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted by wholesale liquor house; one living with parents preferred; must have references. Apply after 10 A. M., 39 Wooster St.

OFFICE BOY wanted. Address in own handwriting, stating age and references; lunch furnished. S 281 Times Downtown.

OPERATOR.—Billing operator; Elliott-Fisher billing machines; experience; good at figures; steady position; advancement; references. Ask for Mr. King, M. Lowenstein Sons, 40 West 23d St.

PATTERN CLERK, to take charge of patterns for concern manufacturing machinery; good opportunity for right man; location near New York City; must be a good penman and exempt from draft; state age, experience, and salary expected. Y 344 Times Annex.

PHOTOGRAPHER and printer, experienced man only, for high-class commercial work; permanent position, with good prospects of advancement. Call Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th St.

PHOTO-ENGRAVER, color finisher; first-class man only need apply; state full particulars and salary expected. T 154 Times.

SALESMEN.—We need a few salesmen of integrity, force, and character, with proven selling records, for positions where ability will lead to rapid promotion; must be at least 25 years of age; leads and all possible co-operation given; commission basis, with drawing account. M. B., 53 Times.

SALESMEN to travel Eastern States; must be between ages 25 and 45, of character and education, and come well recommended; thorough training given; leads and transportation furnished; commission basis. Apply J. S. Thomas, 120 West 32d St., sixth floor.

SALESMEN.—Opportunity for men willing to sell motor trucks, on commission only; men acquainted with building, chemical, coal, contracting, hardware, machinery, paper, steel, trucking, and heavy haulage trades will be given preference and favorable proposition; state age, qualifications, references. T 186 Times.

SALESMEN wanted; largest manufacturer in United States of a nationally advertised building material staples has splendid opportunity for salesmen exempt from draft; salary; only ambitious, hard workers need apply. Answer, stating age, qualifications, and references. S 278 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, thoroughly acquainted with buyers of hardware, housefurnishing goods, and department stores, in entire Southern territory, to represent well-known line as side line; straight commission basis. Reply by letter only, giving references, &c., Novelty Mfg. Co., 200 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—AN OPENING IS OFFERED ENERGETIC MAN WITH SALESMANSHIP ABILITY; EXPERIENCED STOCK, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE MEN PREFERRED, BUT EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL; LIBERAL COMMISSION BASIS. CALL ROOM 514, 10 WALL ST.

SALESMAN wanted to visit hardware and automobile supply trade in New York and vicinity with a full line of leather puttees and leggings; good opportunity; commission or salary. Address Sales Manager, 151 Lincoln Place, Irvington, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Coats and suits, New York City; salary or commission. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th St.

SALESMAN.
A representative specialty muslin underwear house, well-known in New England, is open for an A1 man for that territory who can produce business and not excuses; commission. K 142 Times.

SALESMEN
to carry line of popular-priced children's white dresses; commission basis only; all territories open; no objections carry kindred line. Princely Dress Manufacturing Co., 30 West 24th St.

SALESMEN.—Three sales managers or salesmen of wide experience to interview business men by appointment; evenings only; large earnings in commissions; slight tutoring experience helpful; give age, experience. H 28 Times.

SALESMEN.—Opening for three high-grade salesmen with large manufacturer; permanent; $20 commission on $45 sale; men earning $60 to $80 weekly, commission basis; age 25 to 45. Call 10 to 12, 2 to 4; references required. Room 506, 20 Vesey St.

SALESMAN.—EXPERIENCED IN SELLING CORRUGATED BOXES; SALARY AND COMMISSION. APPLY BETWEEN 12-1, ELLIOT NOVELTY CO., 153 GREEN ST., NEW YORK.

SALESMEN.—A Ford agency has openings for a few active men to sell Ford commercial cars and trucks; automobile experience not essential; commission basis; live wires. See Mr. Frank, 103-105 Lafayette St.

SALESMAN, acquainted with leather goods buyers of large department stores, to handle line of ladies' belts; commission basis only; Greater New York, also Pacific Coast. B. R., 102 Times.

SALESMEN.—Live wires for widely advertised dress line, on commission, for East Coast, Middle West, and city; Al salespeople only need apply; state full particulars. K 68 Times.

SALESMAN, life insurance, wanted; permanent position; salary and commission; income $60. Call at 10 A. M., 8,402 18th Av., Brooklyn, first floor.

SALESMAN experienced on hand-made trimmed and tailored hats, experienced for city trade required; salary and commission. Value Hat Co., 622 Broadway.

SALESMAN, excellent appearance, forceful talker, for permanent position. Call 9 to 10:30 and after 2; commission. 507 5th Av., room 707.

SALESMEN.—High-grade specialty advertising, office position salesmen. You can make quick money on liberal commission basis. See Giles, 928, 15 Park Row.

SALESMEN, traveling, make $25 weekly on commission basis handling high-grade side line. First-class salesmen only need apply to Mr. Perry, 170 Woolworth Building.

SALESMEN having insurance or book experience; quick sales; daily commissions around $20; neat appearance essential. Room 409, 17 West 42d.

SALESMAN, experienced ladies' dresses, better kind; city and office; commission. K 144 Times.

SALESMAN to sell medium-priced dresses; good opportunity for right party; salary or commission. K 321 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Fine appearance, good education; must be worker; no visitors; commission. 217 Broadway, Room 412.

SALESMEN.—Ten first-class men sell Cole & Paige automobiles; commission basis. Bedford Av. and Eastern Parkway, B'klyn.

SHEET METAL SALESMAN.
Must have had office and selling experience in the metropolitan district. Apply in own handwriting, detail in confidence, exact experience and salary expected. Y 333 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY.—President of large downtown financial institution requires the services of a competent and experienced stenographer and secretary. Replies must be in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and general qualifications. Address "W M.," P. O. Box 822, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER—Exceptional opportunity for young man with ability to correspond to advance into position of responsibility. Write, stating age, education, experience, and salary desired. S. M., Room 421, 1,777 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER. — Wanted, young man about 18 years of age, in office of a machinery house; salary $15 to start; in answering state age, experience, &c. S 280 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST. — Accurate; knowledge of dictaphone method would be helpful; steady position. Address "Purchasing Department," 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, who can also operate dictating machine; salary $20. Room 708, 114 Liberty St.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42ND STREET,
require several thoroughly experienced Linen Salesmen accustomed to fine trade. Apply after 9 A. M. at Employes' Entrance, 43rd St., near 5th Av., or by letter.

STOREROOM KEEPER.
Young man, steady, wide awake, to take charge of storeroom; must be able to do simple clerical work and keep account of shipping and receiving materials; exceptional opportunity; apply by mail, stating age, nationality, previous experience, and education. C. O., 258 Times.

SUPERVISOR.—Man between ages of 25 and 30 who can supervise the work of and train young men to solicit advertising by telephone; must have pleasing personality, tact, and ability to handle large volume of detail work. One with experience in classified advertising preferred. Initial salary $20 weekly, with excellent opportunity for advancement. Address, stating full details and telephone number, Y 302 Times Annex.

TEACHER.—Wanted, experienced teacher of Isaac Pitman shorthand for college preparatory school in Brooklyn; good salary; fine opportunity; reply, giving full particulars and experience. Isaac Pitman & Sons, 2 West 45th St.

WANTED.
DRAFTSMEN.
Experienced on machine design or factory repair and construction work.
BELTMAN.
Experienced on reclaiming of old belts.
HEAD NIGHT WATCHMAN.
Must be absolutely reliable and sober.
MACHINE SHOP FOREMAN (Nights.)
CARPENTERS AND MILLWRIGHTS.
NO LABOR TROUBLE.
Reply by letter, stating age, previous experience, and salary expected, to the Employment Dept. of the
BRIDGEPORT BRASS COMPANY,
Bridgeport, Conn.

WANTED.—First class d. e. bookkeeper in manufacturing office on Long Island; state age, experience, and salary expected. Y 284 Times Annex.

WINDOW DRESSER WANTED.
Better Class Women's Apparel Shop
In Live Town
East of New York
Desires to Engage
A Window Dresser.
One who can make himself useful
In other Capacities.
Must have Experience and A1 credentials.
Address DISPLAY, 203 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION; $8-$9 TO START; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES TO ADVANCE ALONG ENGINEERING LINES. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MAN WANTED WITH EXPERIENCE IN COSTUMERY LINE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT MAN WITH INITIATIVE; WRITE, STATING FULLY EXPERIENCE AND EXPECTATIONS; ALL REPLIES WILL BE HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. K 126 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN.—Energetic and conscientious; assistant in engineering department; capable of operating typewriter and caring for filing system; good opportunity. B. C., 125 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN,
20 to 40, in factory; must be good penman and handy around machinery. Address, stating age, nationality, references, and salary expected; advancement. S. S., 259 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Silk house desires a reliable young man for stock department; one with experience preferred; good chance offered to person who qualifies; Al references required. K 148 Times.

YOUNG MAN between 16 and 18 wanted for office work in a bank; must be willing to start at bottom; one who can furnish exceptional references and stand closest investigation; no others need apply. T 196 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—17 OR 18 YEARS OF AGE FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK IN OFFICE OF LARGE CORPORATION; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS K 149 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 18-19, for clerical work in large export house; good at figures, familiar with typewriter; good opportunity for reliable, conscientious worker; salary $10-$12. B 270 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 16, in financial department of large corporation; fine chance for advancement; salary, $8-$9 to start. S 271 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18 years, for instrument testing work; high school graduate; good opportunity. S 290 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—With some experience in credits, who knows Spanish; exporting firm. K 319 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH ST., N. Y. CITY.
CALL BETWEEN 9 AND 1.

EXPERIENCED RODMEN OR JUNIOR CIVIL ENGINEERS TO GO OUT OF TOWN FOR LARGE CONSTRUCTION JOB; SALARY, $20; EXPERIENCE ESSENTIAL.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
C. P. HASSON. J. J. McLAUGHLIN.

HIRST EXCHANGE, 95 Liberty St.—Clerk, Virginia, $80 and board; accountants, stenographers, bookkeepers, draftsmen, file clerk and typist; boys; excellent opportunities; register free.

BOOKKEEPER, $30; also $18-$20; general office, $20; others. Mighill, Flatiron Bldg.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in 30 days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllable Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 527 West 181st St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

EARN $3,000 TO $15,000 YEARLY
As Drugless Practitioners. Chiropractic is the science of eliminating disease without drugs. Save $100 by joining classes now forming; both sexes; day or evening; moderate tuition. Terms, particulars on request. American Institute of Chiropractic, Suite 1022, 45 West 34th St. 'Phone Greeley 1160. New York.

MEN—AGE IS NO BARRIER.
Become a Dental Mechanic. Agreeable work, excellent pay. Big demand. Remarkably short and practical course, individual instruction, day or evening. No book study. Easy payments. Get particulars; write for free Booklet 50.
Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 W. 45th St. (Finest and most authoritative in America.)

MEN.—Take the shortest cut to high-salaried positions; big demand for Mechanical Dentists; we teach you individually by actual practice; no book study; short course; easy payments; start any time day or night; write for free booklet No. 18. BODEE School of Mechanical DENTISTRY, 15 W. 44th St., N. Y. 15-17 Flatbush Av., B'klyn. Est. 25 yrs. Supervision of Univ. of New York State.

YOU ARE NEEDED—If trained in stenographic or commercial lines. The U. S. Government and high-class business concerns are advertising daily for young men who can qualify. Call or write for details of stenographic and commercial training courses (day or evening) now opening. Ask for Booklet 19. 23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 W. 23d St., N. Y. C.

ANY ONE CAN LEARN to earn $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs. Many jobs now open. We teach motion picture, studio and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction. Day or evening classes. Easy terms. Call or write for booklet. N. Y. INSTITUTE OF PHOTOGRAPHY, Dept. 12-T, 141 West 36th St., New York.

EARN $25 to $100 a week as Motion Picture, Studio, Commercial Photographer. Easy, fascinating profession. Three months' course covers all branches. Day or evening classes. Easy terms. New studios. Call or write for free booklet. N. Y. Inst. of Photography, (11-T.) 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling. Write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. Nat'l. Salesmen's Training Ass'n, Suite 1803-D, Candler Bldg., N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN.—A free course in structural drafting is being offered in the Harlem Evening Trade School, West 138th St., near 5th Av. Registration Monday to Thursday evenings.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES.
Instruction in day and evening classes.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
Singer Building, New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATTS SCHOOL, 24 WEST 40TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT WE HAVE purchased the assets of The Independent Doll Co. and assumed its liabilities.
THE DENIVELLE CO., INC.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TRACER, at once, capable of fast, neat work; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. K 307 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING AUDITOR with a large industrial corporation; essential that applicants have experience with large machine shop operations and factory cost accounting, as well as usual experience respecting auditing of local office paymasters' and cashiers' accounts; state full experience, reference, and salary expected. Y 253 Times Annex.

TWO CLERKS in accounting department of large corporation, 50 miles from New York; must be over draft age; those with bookkeeping experience preferred; state age. S 276 Times Downtown.

WANTED.
DRAFTSMEN.
Experienced on machine design or factory repair and construction work.
BELTMAN.
Experienced on reclaiming of old belts.
HEAD NIGHT WATCHMAN.
Must be absolutely reliable and sober.
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ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The War Department issued the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

McDonald, Capt. J., Jr., to home.
Carter, 1st Lt. C. J., previous orders revoked.
Hauswirth, Capt. L.; Knippel, 1st Lt. F. W.; Smith, 1st Lt. T. J., and Murrin, 1st Lt. J. S., hon. discharged.
White, 1st Lt. B. D., previous orders revoked; to Base Hosp. No. 66, at Tenafly.
Chiman, 1st Lt. M., to Cornell Med. College for inst.
Steindler, 1st Lt. L. J., to Camp Stanley.
McKenna, Capt. J. J.; O'Dea, 1st Lt. F. J.; Parker, 1st Lt. J. O., and Smith, 1st Lt. E. M., to Pittsburgh for inst.
Packard, 1st Lt. L. A., hon. discharged.

Following to Montgomery, aviation mobilization camp:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bealer, B. H.	Whitwer, E. W. C.
Dobrin, M.	Beggs, J. M.
Fichtner, A. E.	Eggers, H. S.
Kalbaugh, A. B.	Helmick, P. L.
Evans, E. F.	Felts, W. R.
Hartigan, F. X.	Hebron, R. A.
Hedges, F.	Howell, W. L.
Irvin, R. A.	Kelly, B. W.
Kulig, A. H.	Meddaugh, E. W. H.
Munger, L.	Pearson, C. M.
Taylor, R. D.	Timberman, J. H.
Venard, T. S.	Wedge, A. H.

Jameson, Capt. J. W., previous orders revoked.
Fox, Maj. H., to Camp Upton.
Colwan, 1st Lt. E. P., to Evac. Hosp. No. 4 at Hoboken.
Coleman, 1st Lt. E. P., previous orders revoked.
Eastham, Lt. G., to home.
Schmeisser, 1st Lt. H. C., previous orders revoked.

Following now on duty at places specified are assigned to temporary duty as members of physical examining units, av. sec., Sig. C., now being established at these places:

CAPTAINS.

Adkins, R. E., Camp Shelby.	
Bew, R., Camp Funston.	
Cameron, S., Camp Wheeler.	
Erway, C. H., Camp Hancock.	
Faber, J. P., Camp Lee.	
Hammer, W. J., Camp Dix.	
Harkins, J. C., Camp Beauregard.	
Hoagland, H. W., Camp Sheridan.	
Agnew, J. H., Camp Travis.	
Carter, H. R., Camp Cody.	
Hamilton, A., Camp Sheridan.	
Stevens, H. W., Camp Devens.	
Vanderveer, A., Jr., Camp MacArthur.	
Litchy, M. J., Camp Zachary Taylor.	
Lull, C., Jr., Camp Gordon.	
McClellan, J. H., Camp Grant.	
Rinehart, S. M., Camp Sherman.	
Peck, J. H., Camp Dodge.	
Twichell, D. C., Camp Lewis.	
Wheaton, J. L., Camp Upton.	
Wilson, G., Camp Meade.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bassler, H. H., Camp Travis.	
Brewster, H. D., Camp McClellan.	
Compton, A. G., Camp Pike.	
Duncan, E. A., Camp Cody.	
Elwyn, H., Camp Greene.	
Falconer, E. H., Camp Kearny.	
Fromme, N. K., Camp Custer.	
Hudston, R., Camp Doniphan.	
Josewich, A., Camp Bowie.	
Mera, F. E., Camp Logan.	
Pendleton, W., Camp Jackson.	
Peterson, A. F., Camp Wadsworth.	
Potts, J., Camp MacArthur.	
Sampson, E. F., Camp Mills.	
Benjamin, J. R., Fort Riley.	
Berkley, H. K., Camp Kearny.	
Boas, E. P., Camp McClellan.	
Brown, J. H., Camp Logan.	
Comstock, C. R., Camp Pike.	
Freyhof, W. L., Camp Sherman.	
Giddings, E., Camp Gordon.	
Jennings, A. F., Camp Custer.	
Kerr, W. J., Camp Lewis.	
Kibler, C. S., Camp Sheiby.	
Keefed, H. C., Camp Wadsworth.	
Lattin, B., Camp Jackson.	
Lusk, F. B., Camp Dodge.	
Mayer, W. D., Camp Taylor.	
Nahan, H., Camp Gresham.	
Pardee, H. E. B., Camp Grant.	
Radin,

LAST OF CITY DRAFT MOVING TO CAMP

First of Contingent, Numbering 1,429, Sent to Yaphank, and 10,000 More Will Follow.

ONE OBJECTOR ARRESTED

New Men Greeted with Good-Natured Raillery by Veterans of Two Months.

With the beginning of the mobilization of the final 30 per cent. of New York City's quota of the national army, 1,429 men left the city yesterday and went to Camp Upton at Yaphank. There was a lack of the brass bands and fanfare that marked the departure of the first drafted men. Others will leave today, tomorrow, and the next day, and by noon of Dec. 15, 12,000 will have gone into camp. A Lieutenant and six men from Camp Upton were in charge of each of the trains bearing the drafted men and there was no hitch in the arrangements.

Jacob Wortsmann, of 302 Grand Street, Brooklyn, walked into the office of Draft Director Phillip J. McCook, in the Municipal Building, and, throwing on a table his red draft card calling him into service, said, "I won't go."

Mr. McCook called Policeman Kaltenmeier of the Elizabeth Street station, who arrested Wortsmann and took him to the headquarters of Board 26, in Lee Avenue, where he and his four brothers had registered. Wortsmann said that in registering he and his four brothers had declared themselves to be conscientious objectors, and that he would not fight for the United States. He was taken to Fort Jay on Governor's Island. His status is that of a deserter from the army.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, YAPHANK, L. I., Dec. 5.—More than 1,500 recruits for the New York City division arrived at the Camp Upton station this noon and marched to their barracks through a lane of soldiers good-naturedly jeering them. The two months' military training has made a vast difference between the two sets of men. The uniformed men hold their shoulders back and have an air of self confidence lacking in the raw levies.

Today's recruits had the advantage of arriving at a finished camp. They are joining an army that has ceased to be an experiment, for not a few of the recruits who arrived at Camp Upton last Fall have been transferred to other units and are now in France. Officers have become accustomed to their duties, and the new men very quickly will be absorbed into the life of the camp.

The recruits will be quartered temporarily in the barracks of the 305th Infantry. The average men will be retained for the 77th Division proper, while all those with special training will be sent to the 152d Depot Brigade, or the "spare parts brigade," as it is called, since this organization exists as a reserve for the purpose of filling gaps caused by casualties or discharges.

A large amount of clerical work will be done away with in the case of recruits of the last increment. No papers will be made out until the men have passed their physical examinations.

Company B, 307th Infantry, gave a reception and dance in its barracks this afternoon and evening. The music for the occasion came from the national army, for the company had borrowed a genuine "Jazz" band from the 367th Colored Infantry.

CAN'T GIVE UP DRUGS.

Whitney Committee Hears Alleged Cures Exposed.

Addicts who had for years been waging a losing fight against the use of narcotics appeared as witnesses in an investigation begun at the City Hall yesterday by the Whitney Legislative Committee into the conditions surrounding the drug traffic in this city. The victims who took the stand were four women, all more or less heavily veiled in order to screen their faces from the spectators at the hearing, and a wealthy business man. The women were all persons of refinement who had conscientiously pursued many cures, only to give up in despair, because the so-called cures advertised generally left them in a worse condition than they had been before.

The first witness, Miss A., said she had sought cures all over the country, and knew of no victim that had ever been cured of the habit. She was about 35 years old, blonde, and handsomely gowned. Like the other witnesses who followed, she had become first acquainted with the use of the drug in a serious illness. The doctor had administered morphine to relieve pain and continued to do so for so long a period that she had eventually found herself unable to get along without the drug. She had traveled from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast in search of specialists who could help her overcome the habit. Most of them had deprived her of the drug, but once the drug was taken away, the witness became subject to such intense physical pain that the physician eventually had to restore the drug. She described at length the treatment she received at a sanitarium in this city where, she said, an "absolute cure" was promised.

"When I came out," declared the witness, "I was a worse wreck than I ever was before. One of the nurses there told me I should never go back. The day I went home I had a complete nervous collapse and was carried out of the automobile into the house unconscious."

Mrs. C., a woman past 60 years, with four children, had similar experiences. No physician had ever been able to cure her and she had concluded that "there was no such thing as a cure." Miss D., a fashionably dressed woman of about 40 years, said that she became an addict in 1913, after a physician had used cocaine following a severe operation. She took it for about a year and then decided to overcome it. She took a cure, and it seemed to work. At any rate she could get along without the drug for about a year and a half. While in Paris she had a severe attack of kidney trouble and called in a physician, who started to fix up a hypodermic.

"Fearing that he intended to administer a drug, I protested," said the witness, "but he assured me that it was merely a serum. I took it for nine weeks and seemed to get better. One day while he was about to administer the serum again he was suddenly called out of his office. I looked down at the bottle and found inscribed upon the label 'heroin hydrochloride.' I was afraid to expose the doctor for fear of exposing myself. From that time I became an addict again."

DAVISON PARTY ARRIVES.

Will Finish Red Cross Membership Drive in Eastern States.

Henry P. Davison, chairman of the War Council of the American Red Cross, and the men who have toured the country with him explaining the aims of the organization, arrived in New York last night on the last leg of their journey. With Mr. Davison were Ivy L. Lee, assistant to the Chairman, and Henry J. Allen, editor of the Wichita (Kan.) Gazette, who recently returned from a Red Cross mission in Europe. The party will leave tonight for Richmond, Va., and will address a Red Cross meeting at the Hippodrome on Dec. 16, which will mark the end of the national drive for 10,000,000 new members.

HERO LAND PAYS HONOR TO BELGIAN MINISTER

M. de Cartier Thanks America for Aiding Countrymen — Col. Roosevelt a Guest Today.

Colonel Roosevelt will be the guest of honor at Hero Land today. He will be welcomed by a committee headed by Mrs. William Astor Chanler, in charge of the British Government exhibit, and officials of the British, French, and Italian Governments. Colonel Roosevelt is expected to deliver an address. The program is in honor of General Pershing.

Yesterday was Belgian Day, and the guest of honor was E. de Cartier, the Belgian Minister to the United States.

"I wish to express my appreciation of what the American people have done for Belgium," he said. "The first proof of the American attitude of generosity toward Belgium was shown when Mr. Hoover went there and did such noble work. The appeals for my people have always been quickly responded to by the generous-hearted Americans."

A German naval mine was placed on exhibit by the British War Relief Committee yesterday. It was taken off a U-boat captured a few weeks ago. Another new exhibit is a German torpedo of the type which sunk the Lusitania.

New motion pictures from the Italian front will be shown this afternoon in the Moving Picture Theatre. Vittorio Faiors will speak and Leon Dabo will talk on "The Devastated Districts of France" in the hall of the British exhibit at 4:30 o'clock. Cardinal Farley will be a guest of honor tomorrow, Army Day. The reception of the Cardinal has been arranged by the National Women's War Council. Following an address in the Great Hall at 5 o'clock, the Cardinal will deliver a blessing upon the cause of the Allies.

John Moffatt, Executive Manager of the Managing Committee of Hero Land, delivered an address yesterday in which he answered the critics of big bazaars and also those who contend that all war relief work should be consolidated in the Red Cross. In answering the charge of duplication of effort, Mr. Moffatt said that a distinction should be made between organizations collecting money and those distributing relief.

"I see no danger of duplication among properly conducted money-raising charities. It is today almost impossible to raise a sufficient sum for any particular branch of war relief, and I think it improbable that too much will be raised for any purpose. The duplication in distribution can best be avoided by having all distribution controlled or advised by one central body, and the American Red Cross in France has provided this body so far as American war relief charities are concerned.

"It has been suggested that all war charities should become part of the Red Cross. I think if you go closely into this matter that one of the most strenuous opponents of this policy would prove to be the American Red Cross itself. They are already tackling a gigantic task with true American enthusiasm and efficiency, but for the present their hands are more than full, and I do not think they would be ready to take over many of the other great American relief committees. Again some of the relief committees prefer to remain outside of the Red Cross and to have a more direct and personal voice in the control of these organizations than they could have were they part of one great centralized charity. I think it would perhaps be a dangerous thing to evolve one great federal charity trust."

With regard to the objections to costly bazaars, Mr. Moffatt said that they reached people who would not be reached by any other appeal. He stated that the investment in Hero Land would yield a profit of 300 per cent.

REPORT LARGE GIFTS FOR SOLDIERS' FUND

Liberty Bonds and Coupons Included in the Contributions to Provide Recreation Facilities.

The War Camp Community Service announced yesterday contributions of $250,000 to the fund of $4,000,000 which it is raising to provide recreation facilities for soldiers on leave from camp duty. Among the contributions was one of $50,000 from the Carnegie Foundation, $25,000 from John D. Rockefeller, Jr., $25,000 from an anonymous given, $25,000 from Julius Rosenwald, $25,000 from Mrs. E. H. Harriman, $20,000 from Mrs. H. C. Frick, $10,000 from James Stillman, $5,000 from Mr. and Mrs. V. Everit Macy, $5,000 from Charles M. Pratt, $5,000 from Jacob H. Schiff, $5,000 from Mrs. W. H. Moore, $2,500 from Mrs. R. Penn Smith, Jr., $1,000 from Charles H. Sabin, $1,000 from R. Fulton Cutting, $1,000 from Mrs. John S. Kennedy, $1,000 from Mortimer L. Schiff, $1,000 from A. G. Spalding & Co., $1,000 from the Lackawanna Steel Company, and $1,000 from Jacques Seligman. New York City's allotment of the fund is $1,000,000.

The campaign for the collection of funds was reported at the organization headquarters in the Hotel McAlpin yesterday as progressing most favorably. Contributions have come from many sources. Some of the contributions have been in the form of Liberty bonds and Liberty bond coupons.

2nd Lieut. INSIGNIA

(New Proposed Army Regulation.)

Gilt Bar O. D. Sleeve Braid

Coat and shirt devices in stock. Overcoat sleeves braided while you wait.

Brooks Uniform Co.
143 West 40th St.
(Opp. Metropolitan Opera House)

Pre-eminently the practical, personal gift for Friends, Employees, or Customers. 25 Quality IN-B-TWEEN Cigars in a dainty (climate-proof) Christmas box—$1.25. Long Havana Filler, hand-made.

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Why Pay More Than Clothes Are Worth?

There is always a limit to excellence. When a thing is as good as it can be made—that settles it. To pay more than the best is worth is paying for sentiment.

Our $50 made-to-measure suits and Over-coats are cut from the finest imported and domestic fabrics. They are silk-lined throughout. The most exacting care characterizes their making, and they are strictly guaranteed for style, fit and absolute satisfaction.

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At surprisingly low prices, made to measure, or ready to wear away.

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
34 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S. The true joy of spending comes with the knowledge that money is wisely spent. Arnheim Axioms

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62d Year Holiday Notice
Diamonds and Watches
Solid Silver and Clocks
All of the Best. Prices Most Reasonable.
We Repair Watches and Remount Diamonds.
38 WEST 34TH ST. FIRST FLOOR, UPSTAIRS.

AIR BOOKS
By Richard W. Muller, M. D.
Hair and its Preservation. 2nd edition. Illus.
Loss of Hair and the Quarts lamp treatment. Prof. Illus. (Author's Translation.)
Wm. R. Jenkins, 853 6th Av., Pubs.
Hygiene of the Face and Cosmetic Guide, fully illus.
Baldness, its causes, its prevention and its treatment. 125 illustrations. Now in press.
E. P. DUTTON, 681 5th Av., Pubs.

Making Friends and Neckwear History

A few words about the Wallach Neckwear Sale that started yesterday—still in progress.

We made a good beginning on a great many new friendships yesterday.

Such marked reductions—for neckwear so choice, so varied, so attractive—are bound to cause favorable comment at any time.

It is the Wallach Way of making friends; the Wallach Policy of "satisfaction-or-money-back" holds them.

But this sale is a distinct merchandising achievement—at a time when Silk is aviating steadily, like wool and other materials.

Regular 65c Neckwear, now	35c	Choice $2 neckties, now	$1.35
Unusual $1 scarfs, now	65c	Handsome $2.50 scarfs, now	1.85
Beautiful $1.50 ties, now	95c	Luxurious $3 and $3.50 ties	2.35

Others, even more sumptuous, $2.95 and $3.95

The thousands and thousands of fancy silk four-in-hands that comprise this Sale offer an unusual inducement for you to do some Christmas Shopping NOW.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th } Open
3d Ave., cor. 122nd } Evenings

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—One sapphire and diamond ring and one diamond solitaire ring, in the ladies' room at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, at luncheon time, Dec. 4. Liberal reward and no questions asked. Return to B. W. Duffin, 331 Madison Av. Phone Murray Hill 6217.

LOST.—Nov. 30 morning, at Manhattan Hotel or Grand Central Station, or on 43d St., between the two places, a circlet of pearls brooch. Finder please address Mrs. James Pass, Syracuse, N. Y., and receive reward.

LOST.—Black fox tail from scarf, Sunday night, between the Hippodrome, Gray drugstore subway entrance or in subway between Times Square and Grand Central Station. Reward. Telephone West Brighton 802M.

LOST.—Gold oval knot pin, forget-me-not, enameled in blue, small diamond in centre, on Broadway, between 39th St. and Maxine Elliott Theatre, between 5 P. M. and 8:30 P. M.; reward for return. B 251 Times Downtown.

LOST.—A large antique cameo brooch, Friday evening, either at Rector's, first floor, or in taxicab; liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to Spencer Arms, Apartment 31, 140 West 69th St.

LOST.—Silk umbrella, small silver end on handle, initials "L. L. G." black silk cord through stick, Saturday morning, Dec. 1, on Fifth Avenue bus; return M. B. G., 680 Madison Av.; reward.

LOST.—On subway, between Brooklyn Bridge and 72d St., Wanamaker box, containing clean laundry, &c. Liberal reward, if returned to Lost and Found Dept., 820 8th Av. No questions asked.

LOST.—Tuesday night, in or near Forty-fourth Street Theatre, or Justine Johnstone Club, diamond and pearl bowknot brooch pin; liberal reward. A. K., Room 3051, No. 120 Broadway.

LOST.—$20 reward, Psi Upsilon frat pin, lost 5th, between 19th and 36th Sts., noon Wednesday; owner's name on back; return 465 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Gold wrist watch, Sunday, initials A. L. S., in neighborhood of Aeolian Hall. Return to J. B. Starkey, The Morning Telegraph. Reward.

$25 REWARD and no questions asked will be paid for return of three checkbooks with contents, lost in Manhattan Square Park Dec. 5. 62 East 86th.

LOST.—Onyx and diamond earring, in Pennsylvania Station, or between Torresdale, Penn., and New York. Return to Room 801, 37 Madison Av.

LOST.—Large oval baroque pearl earring front of Alps Restaurant, 58th St. and 6th Av., Dec. 5. Generous reward. Lindley, 330 Park Av.

LOST.—Brooch, diamond, crescent; Staten Island, subway, Metropolitan Opera House, liberal reward. Eugene Schwartz, 684 Broadway, 4th floor.

LOST.—Tuesday, plain large silver mesh bag, containing several dollar bills and keys; reward. Graydon, 37 East 38th St.

LOST.—Pair of gold lorgnettes; liberal reward; return to Apt. 10B, Hotel Seymour, 50 West 45th St.

LOST.—In neighborhood 55th St., 6th and 7th Aves., gold filled beads, locket attached. Reward. Wellington Hotel, Room 105.

LOST.—Dec. 4, lady's diamond cluster platinum ring, in Phelps & Perry case. Return Phelps & Perry, 3 Maiden Lane. $75 reward.

LOST.—Open face gold Waltham watch, marked Initials S. S. G. Reward. Guilless, 804 Lexington Av.

LOST.—Watch with gold Seventh Regiment medal attached. Reward. Donaldson, 924 West End Av.

LOST.—Neck fur, in taxi, Friday night, 44th St. or Lexington Av.; reward. Hill's Studio, 580 5th Av.

LOST.—French Red Cross war identification card; liberal reward. Address G. Varounis, 32 Broadway.

LOST.—Gray beaver muff at Criterion Theatre, Dec. 1; reward. T 161 Times.

LOST—Evening Dec. 4, cameo brooch. Return to 106 East 52d; reward.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Cross fox fur, Bedford Av., Coney Island, Saturday night. Mrs. Rothburg, 469 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn. Bedford 4002.

$100 REWARD.

Return diamond bar pin, 8 square cut diamonds set in platinum, lost Nov. 28 between Grand Central Palace and West 69th St.; no questions asked. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 48th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Bristle bulldog, male. Return to 102 Week St., Brooklyn, and receive reward. Telephone 3782J, Flatbush.

Copyr. Life Pub. Co.

The Christmas Number of Life

is out to-day
Twenty-five Cents!

You must see this number to realize its beauty and the remarkable array of original pictures it contains in color and black and white. It is much more than a double number, with over fifty pages of pictures and text. An annual subscription to America's leading humorous weekly for yourself and for a soldier boy at the front is the best Christmas present. Saves shopping. For sale on all news-stands, issue dated December 6th. Obey that impulse.

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CERVA
The World's Best Beverage

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"Hey, Tom—Tom Sawyer!"

DOWN the centuries will ring that one small boy's cry. To the laughter and tears of men and women—of small boys and girls—it has rung 'round the world.

You who have laughed so often at Huckleberry Finn and Tom Sawyer—have you ever stopped to think how much of serious thought Mark Twain has put into these books? How much of himself—of his own boyhood—he has put into ragged, mixed up lovable Huck Finn—into irresistible Tom Sawyer.

For Mark Twain was just such a boy himself. A poor boy on the Mississippi—full of mischief, hope and fear.

And—Mark Twain walked with the kings of the earth—kings crowned and uncrowned—kings of empires—of letters—of art.

That poor, small, Mississippi boy "walked such a broad and brilliant highway, with flags flying and crowds following after." And still the crowds follow—still he is loved—no, worshiped—in the far ends of the earth—in our own little village and farm—sophisticated Fifth Avenue and simple country schoolboy meet on common grounds in

MARK TWAIN

We have been very glad and proud for these many years to be able to offer you Mark Twain's works, well bound, well printed and altogether well made, at a low price. **And—it is with deep regret that we find we must discontinue that offer after December 10th.** If there are any more sets made they will have to be made at a higher price. Don't wait. Get your set now.

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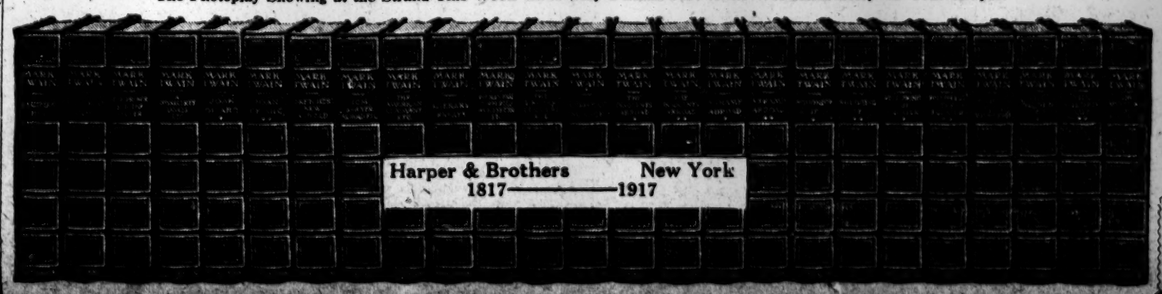
The price of paper, of cloth, of everything that goes into the making of books has climbed to unheard-of heights. We should have raised the price of these books long ago, but for Mark Twain's sake we kept the low price as long as possible until the last sheet, for the last paper that we could get at a reasonable price is about to be used up. We have shipped sets to China and Japan, to Australia and Turkey—to Norway and Spain—to the Gold Coast in South Africa and to The Argentine—for Mark Twain has been translated into more languages than any other American writer. One day last Christmas three thousand orders for Mark Twain lay on one desk waiting to be filled. When orders come in at the rate of three thousand a day the one who waits until the last moment gets nothing.

Send the coupon now and get your set at the low price before it is too late

The Photoplay Showing at the Strand This Week Gives Only a Small Part of the Wonderful Story of Tom Sawyer.



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